

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
DO YOUR + JOIN THE
BIT NOW + RED CROSS

The Chicago Daily Tribune

FINAL
EDITION

VOLUME LXXVI.—NO. 135. C.

(Copyright, 1917, by THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

* * PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHICAGO ENROLLS 308,809

WOMEN BLAMED FOR RIOTS AT JOLIET PRISON

Sweeping Inquiry Ordered After Troops Quell Disturbance.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
Joliet, Ill., June 5.—A sweeping investigation into conditions in Joliet penitentiary will be made by the board of public welfare, in charge of state penal institutions and asylums, as a result of the rioting of convicts yesterday which caused the death of one man, the serious wounding of several more and threatened the destruction of the prison by fire.

Plans for the investigation were discussed last night over the long distance telephone by Gov. Lowden in Springfield and Acting Warden A. L. Bowen.

The rioting, it is believed, will sound the death knell of the honor system in the prison proper. Warden Bowen said from now on he would place the institution under rules of iron discipline.

MAUDLIN WOMEN BLAMED.
He declared, however, he would not interfere with the honor system—the theory of the Dunne administration—as it is in effect on "honor term," four miles from the penitentiary, where 198 convicts live practically like free men.

Probably sentimental women, it developed, were indirectly responsible for the wild day of incendiarism and insubordination. The convicts plotted rebellion when Warden Bowen established a rule that no convict would be permitted to receive visits from any woman not his relatives.

The warden also fed the smoldering spirit of insurrection when he shut off the letters from maudlin women which flooded the mail of the convicts. Many of these letters, he found, were written by women of the Oriental Esoteric Library league of which Dr. H. M. Stokes of Washington is the head. The purpose of the league is to correspond with convicts in prisons throughout the country in an effort to uplift them.

Warden Bowen said many of the letters which reached convicts were filled with sentiment and intimate amatory touches.

TWO MANY PRIVILEGES.
Many girls from Chicago, he said, supplemented their letters by personal visits to the prison. His particular disgust had been aroused by the visits of many white women to Negro prisoners.

In addition to these letters and visits from women, Warden Bowen declared a spirit hostile to the enforcement of discipline had been instilled into the convicts by many privileges they enjoyed. They played baseball in the prison yard, read in the library, shot skeet, drank smuggled whisky, and made trinkets in their cells to sell to visitors. This trinket making privilege gave the convicts an opportunity to make knives with which hundreds of them were armed in the insurrection.

The rioting began at breakfast time. It lasted intermittently for four hours. During that time five fires were started by the convicts which resulted in a loss to the buildings estimated by Warden Bowen at \$20,000.

GUARDS ARE POWERLESS.
The thirty armed guards proved powerless to cover with a fusillade of bricks, stones, and iron bolts.

The mutiny was quelled only after the arrival of three companies of the First Illinois Infantry, which have been on federal service near Joliet for several weeks. The soldiers brought the convicts to their senses when they charged the mob with fixed bayonets.

The last desperate band of mutineers took refuge in a sheltered nook between two buildings. They hurled missiles at the soldiers and defied them to charge. Maj. C. H. Ridgeway gave orders to his men to shoot with ball cartridges. He gave the convicts five minutes to surrender. The convicts surrendered as Maj. C. H. Ridgeway ordered to give the order to fire. The convulsion ended the revolt.

FIRST SAVES WARDEN.
The exciting scenes brought out many tales of heroism and were filled with narrow escapes from death. When a giant Negro was on the point of branding Maj. C. H. Ridgeway with a piece of iron Capt. Hamilton C. Ridgeway saved his superior's life by knocking the convict senseless with the butt of his revolver.

When Warden Bowen was cornered in his library by a desperate band of convicts, he was rescued by a band of soldiers.

U. S. MAY PASS 10,000,000; ILLINOIS 640,000

THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL

(Copyright, 1917, by John T. McQuinn.)



THE WEATHER

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1917.

Bureau, 4:15; sunset, 7:22. Moon rises at 8:53 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity—Showers and thunderstorms Wednesday with strong shifting winds and squalls; slightly warmer at night; Thursday generally fair with fresh westerly winds.

Illinois—Showers and thunderstorms on Wednesday, with strong, shifting winds and squalls; Thursday generally fair; cooler south portion.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)
Maximum, 8 a. m., 65.
Minimum, 3 p. m., 49.

3 a. m., 60; 11 a. m., 61; 1 p. m., 62; 3 p. m., 63; 5 p. m., 64; 7 p. m., 65; 9 p. m., 66; 11 p. m., 67; 1 a. m., 68; 3 a. m., 69; 5 a. m., 70; 7 a. m., 71; 9 a. m., 72; 11 a. m., 73; 1 p. m., 74; 3 p. m., 75; 5 p. m., 76; 7 p. m., 77; 9 p. m., 78; 11 p. m., 79; 1 a. m., 80; 3 a. m., 81; 5 a. m., 82; 7 a. m., 83; 9 a. m., 84; 11 a. m., 85; 1 p. m., 86; 3 p. m., 87; 5 p. m., 88; 7 p. m., 89; 9 p. m., 90; 11 p. m., 91; 1 a. m., 92; 3 a. m., 93; 5 a. m., 94; 7 a. m., 95; 9 a. m., 96; 11 a. m., 97; 1 p. m., 98; 3 p. m., 99; 5 p. m., 100; 7 p. m., 101; 9 p. m., 102; 11 p. m., 103; 1 a. m., 104; 3 a. m., 105; 5 a. m., 106; 7 a. m., 107; 9 a. m., 108; 11 a. m., 109; 1 p. m., 110; 3 p. m., 111; 5 p. m., 112; 7 p. m., 113; 9 p. m., 114; 11 p. m., 115; 1 a. m., 116; 3 a. m., 117; 5 a. m., 118; 7 a. m., 119; 9 a. m., 120; 11 a. m., 121; 1 p. m., 122; 3 p. m., 123; 5 p. m., 124; 7 p. m., 125; 9 p. m., 126; 11 p. m., 127; 1 a. m., 128; 3 a. m., 129; 5 a. m., 130; 7 a. m., 131; 9 a. m., 132; 11 a. m., 133; 1 p. m., 134; 3 p. m., 135; 5 p. m., 136; 7 p. m., 137; 9 p. m., 138; 11 p. m., 139; 1 a. m., 140; 3 a. m., 141; 5 a. m., 142; 7 a. m., 143; 9 a. m., 144; 11 a. m., 145; 1 p. m., 146; 3 p. m., 147; 5 p. m., 148; 7 p. m., 149; 9 p. m., 150; 11 p. m., 151; 1 a. m., 152; 3 a. m., 153; 5 a. m., 154; 7 a. m., 155; 9 a. m., 156; 11 a. m., 157; 1 p. m., 158; 3 p. m., 159; 5 p. m., 160; 7 p. m., 161; 9 p. m., 162; 11 p. m., 163; 1 a. m., 164; 3 a. m., 165; 5 a. m., 166; 7 a. m., 167; 9 a. m., 168; 11 a. m., 169; 1 p. m., 170; 3 p. m., 171; 5 p. m., 172; 7 p. m., 173; 9 p. m., 174; 11 p. m., 175; 1 a. m., 176; 3 a. m., 177; 5 a. m., 178; 7 a. m., 179; 9 a. m., 180; 11 a. m., 181; 1 p. m., 182; 3 p. m., 183; 5 p. m., 184; 7 p. m., 185; 9 p. m., 186; 11 p. m., 187; 1 a. m., 188; 3 a. m., 189; 5 a. m., 190; 7 a. m., 191; 9 a. m., 192; 11 a. m., 193; 1 p. m., 194; 3 p. m., 195; 5 p. m., 196; 7 p. m., 197; 9 p. m., 198; 11 p. m., 199; 1 a. m., 200; 3 a. m., 201; 5 a. m., 202; 7 a. m., 203; 9 a. m., 204; 11 a. m., 205; 1 p. m., 206; 3 p. m., 207; 5 p. m., 208; 7 p. m., 209; 9 p. m., 210; 11 p. m., 211; 1 a. m., 212; 3 a. m., 213; 5 a. m., 214; 7 a. m., 215; 9 a. m., 216; 11 a. m., 217; 1 p. m., 218; 3 p. m., 219; 5 p. m., 220; 7 p. m., 221; 9 p. m., 222; 11 p. m., 223; 1 a. m., 224; 3 a. m., 225; 5 a. m., 226; 7 a. m., 227; 9 a. m., 228; 11 a. m., 229; 1 p. m., 230; 3 p. m., 231; 5 p. m., 232; 7 p. m., 233; 9 p. m., 234; 11 p. m., 235; 1 a. m., 236; 3 a. m., 237; 5 a. m., 238; 7 a. m., 239; 9 a. m., 240; 11 a. m., 241; 1 p. m., 242; 3 p. m., 243; 5 p. m., 244; 7 p. m., 245; 9 p. m., 246; 11 p. m., 247; 1 a. m., 248; 3 a. m., 249; 5 a. m., 250; 7 a. m., 251; 9 a. m., 252; 11 a. m., 253; 1 p. m., 254; 3 p. m., 255; 5 p. m., 256; 7 p. m., 257; 9 p. m., 258; 11 p. m., 259; 1 a. m., 260; 3 a. m., 261; 5 a. m., 262; 7 a. m., 263; 9 a. m., 264; 11 a. m., 265; 1 p. m., 266; 3 p. m., 267; 5 p. m., 268; 7 p. m., 269; 9 p. m., 270; 11 p. m., 271; 1 a. m., 272; 3 a. m., 273; 5 a. m., 274; 7 a. m., 275; 9 a. m., 276; 11 a. m., 277; 1 p. m., 278; 3 p. m., 279; 5 p. m., 280; 7 p. m., 281; 9 p. m., 282; 11 p. m., 283; 1 a. m., 284; 3 a. m., 285; 5 a. m., 286; 7 a. m., 287; 9 a. m., 288; 11 a. m., 289; 1 p. m., 290; 3 p. m., 291; 5 p. m., 292; 7 p. m., 293; 9 p. m., 294; 11 p. m., 295; 1 a. m., 296; 3 a. m., 297; 5 a. m., 298; 7 a. m., 299; 9 a. m., 300; 11 a. m., 301; 1 p. m., 302; 3 p. m., 303; 5 p. m., 304; 7 p. m., 305; 9 p. m., 306; 11 p. m., 307; 1 a. m., 308; 3 a. m., 309; 5 a. m., 310; 7 a. m., 311; 9 a. m., 312; 11 a. m., 313; 1 p. m., 314; 3 p. m., 315; 5 p. m., 316; 7 p. m., 317; 9 p. m., 318; 11 p. m., 319; 1 a. m., 320; 3 a. m., 321; 5 a. m., 322; 7 a. m., 323; 9 a. m., 324; 11 a. m., 325; 1 p. m., 326; 3 p. m., 327; 5 p. m., 328; 7 p. m., 329; 9 p. m., 330; 11 p. m., 331; 1 a. m., 332; 3 a. m., 333; 5 a. m., 334; 7 a. m., 335; 9 a. m., 336; 11 a. m., 337; 1 p. m., 338; 3 p. m., 339; 5 p. m., 340; 7 p. m., 341; 9 p. m., 342; 11 p. m., 343; 1 a. m., 344; 3 a. m., 345; 5 a. m., 346; 7 a. m., 347; 9 a. m., 348; 11 a. m., 349; 1 p. m., 350; 3 p. m., 351; 5 p. m., 352; 7 p. m., 353; 9 p. m., 354; 11 p. m., 355; 1 a. m., 356; 3 a. m., 357; 5 a. m., 358; 7 a. m., 359; 9 a. m., 360; 11 a. m., 361; 1 p. m., 362; 3 p. m., 363; 5 p. m., 364; 7 p. m., 365; 9 p. m., 366; 11 p. m., 367; 1 a. m., 368; 3 a. m., 369; 5 a. m., 370; 7 a. m., 371; 9 a. m., 372; 11 a. m., 373; 1 p. m., 374; 3 p. m., 375; 5 p. m., 376; 7 p. m., 377; 9 p. m., 378; 11 p. m., 379; 1 a. m., 380; 3 a. m., 381; 5 a. m., 382; 7 a. m., 383; 9 a. m., 384; 11 a. m., 385; 1 p. m., 386; 3 p. m., 387; 5 p. m., 388; 7 p. m., 389; 9 p. m., 390; 11 p. m., 391; 1 a. m., 392; 3 a. m., 393; 5 a. m., 394; 7 a. m., 395; 9 a. m., 396; 11 a. m., 397; 1 p. m., 398; 3 p. m., 399; 5 p. m., 400; 7 p. m., 401; 9 p. m., 402; 11 p. m., 403; 1 a. m., 404; 3 a. m., 405; 5 a. m., 406; 7 a. m., 407; 9 a. m., 408; 11 a. m., 409; 1 p. m., 410; 3 p. m., 411; 5 p. m., 412; 7 p. m., 413; 9 p. m., 414; 11 p. m., 415; 1 a. m., 416; 3 a. m., 417; 5 a. m., 418; 7 a. m., 419; 9 a. m., 420; 11 a. m., 421; 1 p. m., 422; 3 p. m., 423; 5 p. m., 424; 7 p. m., 425; 9 p. m., 426; 11 p. m., 427; 1 a. m., 428; 3 a. m., 429; 5 a. m., 430; 7 a. m., 431; 9 a. m., 432; 11 a. m., 433; 1 p. m., 434; 3 p. m., 435; 5 p. m., 436; 7 p. m., 437; 9 p. m., 438; 11 p. m., 439; 1 a. m., 440; 3 a. m., 441; 5 a. m., 442; 7 a. m., 443; 9 a. m., 444; 11 a. m., 445; 1 p. m., 446; 3 p. m., 447; 5 p. m., 448; 7 p. m., 449; 9 p. m., 450; 11 p. m., 451; 1 a. m., 452; 3 a. m., 453; 5 a. m., 454; 7 a. m., 455; 9 a. m., 456; 11 a. m., 457; 1 p. m., 458; 3 p. m., 459; 5 p. m., 460; 7 p. m., 461; 9 p. m., 462; 11 p. m., 463; 1 a. m., 464; 3 a. m., 465; 5 a. m., 466; 7 a. m., 467; 9 a. m., 468; 11 a. m., 469; 1 p. m., 470; 3 p. m., 471; 5 p. m., 472; 7 p. m., 473; 9 p. m., 474; 11 p. m., 475; 1 a. m., 476; 3 a. m., 477; 5 a. m., 478; 7 a. m., 479; 9 a. m., 480; 11 a. m., 481; 1 p. m., 482; 3 p. m., 483; 5 p. m., 484; 7 p. m., 485; 9 p. m., 486; 11 p. m., 487; 1 a. m., 488; 3 a. m., 489; 5 a. m., 490; 7 a. m., 491; 9 a. m., 492; 11 a. m., 493; 1 p. m., 494; 3 p. m., 495; 5 p. m., 496; 7 p. m., 497; 9 p. m., 498; 11 p. m., 499; 1 a. m., 500; 3 a. m., 501; 5 a. m., 502; 7 a. m., 503; 9 a. m., 504; 11 a. m., 505; 1 p. m., 506; 3 p. m., 507; 5 p. m., 508; 7 p. m., 509; 9 p. m., 510; 11 p. m., 511; 1 a. m., 512; 3 a. m., 513; 5 a. m., 514; 7 a. m., 515; 9 a. m., 516; 11 a. m., 517; 1 p. m., 518; 3 p. m., 519; 5 p. m., 520; 7 p. m., 521; 9 p. m., 522; 11 p. m., 523; 1 a. m., 524; 3 a. m., 525; 5 a. m., 526; 7 a. m., 527; 9 a. m., 528; 11 a. m., 529; 1 p. m., 530; 3 p. m., 531; 5 p. m., 532; 7 p. m., 533; 9 p. m., 534; 11 p. m., 535; 1 a. m., 536; 3 a. m., 537; 5 a. m., 538; 7 a. m., 539; 9 a. m., 540; 11 a. m., 541; 1 p. m., 542; 3 p. m., 543; 5 p. m., 544; 7 p. m., 545; 9 p. m., 546; 11 p. m., 547; 1 a. m., 548; 3 a. m., 549; 5 a. m., 550; 7 a. m., 551; 9 a. m., 552; 11 a. m., 553; 1 p. m., 554; 3 p. m., 555; 5 p. m., 556; 7 p. m., 557; 9 p. m., 558; 11 p. m., 559; 1 a. m., 560; 3 a. m., 561; 5 a. m., 562; 7 a. m., 563; 9 a. m., 564; 11 a. m., 565; 1 p. m., 566; 3 p. m., 567; 5 p. m., 568; 7 p. m., 569; 9 p. m., 570; 11 p. m., 571; 1 a. m., 572; 3 a. m., 573; 5 a. m., 574; 7 a. m., 575; 9 a. m., 576; 11 a. m., 577; 1 p. m., 578; 3 p. m., 579; 5 p. m., 580; 7 p. m., 581; 9 p. m., 582; 11 p. m., 583; 1 a. m., 584; 3 a. m., 585; 5 a. m., 586; 7 a. m., 587; 9 a. m., 588; 11 a. m., 589; 1 p. m., 590; 3 p. m., 591; 5 p. m., 592; 7 p. m., 593; 9 p. m., 594; 11 p. m., 595; 1 a. m., 596; 3 a. m., 597; 5 a. m., 598; 7 a. m., 599; 9 a. m., 600; 11 a. m., 601; 1 p. m., 602; 3 p. m., 603; 5 p. m., 604; 7 p. m., 605; 9 p. m., 606; 11 p. m., 607; 1 a. m., 608; 3 a. m., 609; 5 a. m., 610; 7 a. m., 611; 9 a. m., 612; 11 a. m., 613; 1 p. m., 614; 3 p. m., 615; 5 p. m., 616; 7 p. m., 617; 9 p. m., 618; 11 p. m., 619; 1 a. m., 620; 3 a. m., 621; 5 a. m., 622; 7 a. m., 623; 9 a. m., 624; 11 a. m., 625; 1 p. m., 626; 3 p. m., 627; 5 p. m., 628; 7 p. m., 629; 9 p. m., 630; 11 p. m., 631; 1 a. m., 632; 3 a. m., 633; 5 a. m., 634; 7 a. m., 635; 9 a. m., 636; 11 a. m., 637; 1 p. m., 638; 3 p. m., 639; 5 p. m., 640; 7 p. m., 641; 9 p. m., 642; 11 p. m., 643; 1 a. m., 644; 3 a. m., 645; 5 a. m., 646; 7 a. m., 647; 9 a. m., 648; 11 a. m., 649; 1 p. m., 650; 3 p. m., 651; 5 p. m., 652; 7 p. m., 653; 9 p. m., 654; 11 p. m., 655; 1 a. m., 656; 3 a. m., 657; 5 a. m., 658; 7 a. m., 659; 9 a. m., 660; 11 a. m., 661; 1 p. m., 662; 3 p. m., 663; 5 p. m., 664; 7 p. m., 665; 9 p. m., 666; 11 p. m., 667; 1 a. m., 668; 3 a. m., 669; 5 a. m., 670; 7 a. m., 671; 9 a. m., 672; 11 a. m., 673; 1 p. m., 674; 3 p. m., 675; 5 p. m., 676; 7 p. m., 677; 9 p. m., 678; 11 p. m., 679; 1 a. m., 680; 3 a. m., 681; 5 a. m., 682; 7 a. m., 683; 9 a. m., 684; 11 a. m., 685; 1 p. m., 686; 3 p. m., 687; 5 p. m., 688; 7 p. m., 689; 9 p. m., 690; 11 p. m., 691; 1 a. m., 692; 3 a. m., 693; 5 a. m., 694; 7 a. m., 695; 9 a. m., 696; 11 a. m., 697; 1 p. m., 698; 3 p. m., 699; 5 p. m., 700; 7 p. m., 701; 9 p. m., 702; 11 p. m., 703; 1 a. m., 704; 3 a. m., 705; 5 a. m., 706; 7 a. m., 707; 9 a. m., 708; 11 a. m., 709; 1 p. m., 710; 3 p. m., 711; 5 p. m., 712; 7 p. m., 713; 9 p. m., 714; 11 p. m., 715; 1 a. m., 716; 3 a. m., 717; 5 a. m., 718; 7 a. m., 719; 9 a. m., 720; 11 a. m., 721; 1 p. m., 722; 3 p. m., 723; 5 p. m., 724; 7 p. m., 725; 9 p. m., 726; 11 p. m., 727; 1 a. m., 728; 3 a. m., 729; 5 a. m., 730; 7 a. m., 731; 9 a. m., 732; 11 a. m., 733; 1 p. m., 734; 3 p. m., 735; 5 p. m., 736; 7 p. m., 737; 9 p. m., 738; 11 p. m., 739; 1 a. m., 740; 3 a. m., 741; 5 a. m., 742; 7 a. m., 743; 9 a. m., 744; 11 a. m., 745; 1 p. m., 746; 3 p. m., 747; 5 p. m., 748; 7 p. m., 749; 9 p. m., 750; 11 p. m., 751; 1 a. m., 752; 3 a. m., 753; 5 a. m., 754; 7 a. m., 755; 9 a. m., 756; 11 a. m., 757; 1 p. m., 758; 3 p. m., 759; 5 p. m., 760; 7 p. m., 761; 9 p. m., 762; 11 p. m., 763; 1 a. m., 764; 3 a. m., 765; 5 a. m., 766; 7 a. m., 767; 9 a. m., 768; 11 a. m., 769; 1 p. m., 770; 3 p. m., 771; 5 p. m., 772; 7 p. m., 773; 9 p. m., 774; 11 p. m., 775; 1 a. m., 776; 3 a. m., 777; 5 a. m., 778; 7 a. m., 779; 9 a. m., 780; 11 a. m., 781; 1 p. m., 782; 3 p. m., 783; 5 p. m., 784; 7 p. m., 785; 9 p. m., 786; 11 p. m., 787; 1 a. m., 788; 3 a. m., 789; 5 a. m., 790; 7 a. m., 791; 9 a. m., 792; 11 a. m., 793; 1 p. m., 794; 3 p. m., 795; 5 p. m., 796; 7 p. m., 797; 9 p. m., 798; 11 p. m., 799; 1 a. m., 800; 3 a. m., 801; 5 a. m., 802; 7 a. m., 803; 9 a. m., 804; 11 a. m., 805; 1 p. m., 806; 3 p. m., 807; 5 p. m., 808; 7 p. m., 809; 9 p. m., 810; 11 p. m., 811; 1 a. m., 812; 3 a. m., 813; 5 a. m., 814; 7 a. m., 815; 9 a. m., 816; 11 a. m., 817; 1 p. m., 818; 3 p. m., 819; 5 p. m., 820; 7 p. m., 821; 9 p. m., 822; 11 p. m., 823; 1 a. m., 824; 3 a. m., 825; 5 a. m., 826; 7 a. m., 827; 9 a. m., 828; 11 a. m., 829; 1 p. m., 830; 3 p. m., 831; 5 p. m., 832; 7 p. m., 833; 9 p. m., 834; 11 p. m., 835; 1 a. m., 836; 3 a. m., 837; 5 a. m., 838; 7 a. m., 839; 9 a. m., 840; 11 a. m., 841; 1 p. m., 842; 3 p. m., 843; 5 p. m., 844; 7 p. m., 845; 9 p. m., 846; 11 p. m., 847; 1 a. m., 848; 3 a. m., 849; 5 a. m., 850; 7 a. m., 851; 9 a. m., 852; 11 a. m., 853; 1 p. m., 854; 3 p. m., 855; 5 p. m., 856; 7 p. m., 857; 9 p. m., 858; 11 p. m., 859; 1 a. m., 860; 3 a. m., 861; 5 a. m., 862; 7 a. m., 863; 9 a. m., 864; 11 a. m., 865; 1 p. m., 866; 3 p. m., 867; 5 p. m., 868; 7 p. m., 869; 9 p. m., 870; 11 p. m., 871; 1 a. m., 872; 3 a. m., 873; 5 a. m., 874; 7 a. m., 875; 9 a. m., 876; 11 a. m., 877; 1 p. m., 878; 3 p. m., 879; 5 p. m., 880; 7 p. m., 881; 9 p. m., 882; 11 p. m., 883; 1 a. m., 884; 3 a. m., 885; 5 a. m., 886; 7 a. m., 887; 9 a. m., 888; 11 a. m., 889; 1 p. m., 890; 3 p. m., 891; 5 p. m., 892; 7 p. m., 893; 9 p. m., 894; 11 p. m., 895; 1 a. m., 896; 3 a. m., 897; 5 a. m., 898; 7 a. m., 899; 9 a. m., 900; 11 a. m., 901; 1 p. m., 902; 3 p. m., 903; 5 p. m., 904; 7 p. m., 905; 9 p. m., 906; 11 p. m., 907; 1 a. m., 908; 3 a. m., 909; 5 a. m., 910; 7 a. m., 911; 9 a. m., 912; 11 a. m., 913; 1 p. m., 914; 3 p. m., 915; 5 p. m., 916; 7 p. m., 917; 9 p. m., 918; 11 p. m., 919; 1 a. m., 920; 3 a. m., 921; 5 a. m., 922; 7 a. m., 923; 9 a. m., 924; 11 a. m., 925; 1 p. m., 926; 3 p. m., 927; 5 p. m., 928; 7 p. m.,

other hand, came across with percentages ranging below fifty. The Sixth ward, known as a part of the university district in the Hyde Park territory, where they have the highest percentage of reformers to the population, registered only 50 per cent yesterday, as against a registered male vote last fall of 20,350.

10,966 in Twenty-fifth Ward.
The big residence district on the north side—the Twenty-fifth—offers 40 per cent of its registered male vote for the liberty army. The registered vote was 25,416 and the enrollment for the army service was 10,966.

While not making the best record in the city, Ald. Kenna and Coughlin thought the old First ward did fairly well. With a registered male vote of 11,621 and they registered all of them in this ward—the enrollment for the army service is 7,092.

The last five wards of the city alone—the Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth—rolled up 48,380 yesterday.

The surprising total rolled up disclosed what has been surmised for years by political leaders—that the thousands of eligible voters in a population of more than 2,000,000 have not taken the trouble to register for elections.

Many Foreign Born.
In the "missing men" estimates of the election officials, the bulk of the hands of foreign born or their descendants who have never registered and quite a number of others who have not taken their citizenship papers.

The total registered for the election in Chicago last fall, one of the highest in the city's history, was 304,421. The enrollment yesterday is almost 60 per cent of that registration.

The unexpectedly large enrollment began to dawn on the officials early in the afternoon when calls began coming in from all sections of the city for more cards. Chief Clerk Egan, who was in charge of the post office officials and Chief of Police Schuetzler to aid, and both mail carriers and policemen were sent hurrying in all directions with new supplies of registration cards.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock more calls came in from the southwest and northwest sections, where the workers predominated, and then the rush of the army of patriots. This rush, the officials thought, was due to the fact that many of the workers had planned to wait until their work was done before going to the polls.

Open Nearly All Night.
Acting under detailed instructions from Washington, word was sent to all polling places where lines were still waiting at a late hour to remain open until every man was on the list. It was thought that some of the registration places would be kept open until an early hour this morning.

Classification of the enrollment will begin this morning in the office of the election commissioners. They hope to be able by noon today to notify Gov. Lowden of the number of both white and Negroes who seek exemption, those not asking this favor, and the total number of alien enemies listed.

Three sets of classified lists will be made, one of which will be sent to Gov. Lowden, another to Washington, and the third will be retained in the election commissioners' offices.

To Copy All Cards.
After all preliminaries have been arranged Chief Clerk Egan will have his force make a copy of every registration card. The originals will be kept here and the duplicates sent to the governor. Five days is allotted for this work.

After this is done the cards will be arranged alphabetically according to precinct and ward and then the complete lists will be published, as is done with poll lists, for public inspection.

An "overflow" registration office will be kept open in the city council chambers today to register late arrivals, persons who may be brought in by the police and federal agents, and for any one who failed to register yesterday.

Prepare for Work.
"Two weeks ago," said Chief Clerk Egan, "I asked all clerks on my force to cancel all social engagements for a month in advance so as to be able to devote their whole time and attention to registration work. There was not a dissenting voice among the entire number."

Some twenty "suspects" were picked up during the day by the federal operatives and city police, most of them being Negroes who were at first thought to have come to Chicago from the south to escape service, and in most of the cases it was disclosed that the men had come north to seek employment and they were released after brief questioning.

Day Is Quiet.
Compared with election days in Chicago, it was the quietest registration day in the city's history, so far as trouble went. On the other hand, there was a marked display of eagerness and patriotism in all sections of the city, as the young Americans rushed in to place their names on the books.

Just how many "men without a country" there are in hiding will not be known for some days. The number, however, it was thought, will be much smaller than the pessimists and pacifists warned everybody there would be. The anti-registration noise that has been heard from the frog pond—a lot of noise made by a very few frogs.

Both federal and city officials expressed satisfaction over the result and the way in which the coming together of the citizen army was managed without the slightest friction save for the lack of supplies.

The great cooperation between the city's numerous nationalities and, as the mayor put it, the sixth German city of the world, sent more than 300,000 of its fighting young men to the registration places without so much disturbance or slackerism in the whole town as would make an interesting police court case.

Clabaugh Pleased.
"It was a day of peace and quiet, so far as opponents of the conscription law were concerned, and a great display of patriotism by the men who went to the polls to register," said Hinton G. Clabaugh at a late hour last night.

In the district under my control, which comprises the northern district of Illinois, western district of Michigan, all of Wisconsin, northern Indiana, and most of the state of Iowa, I have not received one single tangible complaint. It is truly wonderful."

Mr. Clabaugh sent a telegraphic report to Washington stating that reports from northern Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and northern Illinois showed complete tranquillity throughout registration day.

Clyne Reports to Washington.
District Attorney Charles F. Clyne, after receiving the late reports and expressing pride in Chicago and this district, wired Attorney General Gregory, Washington, that the registration in Chicago had been a huge success and had been taken with virtually no opposition.

Ute Indians Hold War Dance as Protest Against U. S. Draft

Ignacia, Colo., June 5.—Ute Indians on their reservation near here refused to register under the selective draft and spent most of the day dancing war "beat" dances, in new costumes. Many of the younger men are said to be out in the hills near here and to have obtained a quantity of liquor. It is reported here that the Indians have threatened to burn the settlement. Threats also have been made against the Indian agent at the reservation, it was said.

Drive Federal Officers Away.
Flagstaff, Ariz., June 5.—Navajo Indians frightened the Indian agent and other federal officers of the government reservation 100 miles northeast of here today, when the latter went to register the Indians under the war army selective draft bill, according to dispatches reaching here tonight. The federal officers feared the Indians would go on the warpath if further attempts were made to register them, it was reported.

Idaho Indians to Foothills.
Bozeman, Mont., June 5.—Reports from Idaho tonight were to the effect that some of the young Fort Hall Indians and older leaders had fled to the foothills, many of them armed, indicating their intention to resist registration.

300 Russians Refuse to Enroll.
Phoenix, Ariz., June 5.—Three hundred Russian colonists, Transcaucasians, settled near Glendale, nine miles west of Phoenix, declined to register today. They are members of a religious order, the Kolokolans, a branch of the Doukhobors, and had taken a vow against war.

They prepared a sworn statement, which was forwarded to the government, stating that they had left Russia to avoid military service.

Just before the close of registration tonight, twenty of the Russians presented themselves to the registration place, but were refused admission. More than a hundred eligible to registration persisted in their refusal to register.

Call Troops at Negaunee.
Marquette, Mich., June 5.—Efforts of anti-conscriptionists to hold a parade and mass meeting against registration at Negaunee, Mich., a mining town near here, were today when a company of national guardsmen from this city arrived under orders from Gov. Sleeper, on request of Mayor Robbins, of that city, to take command of the town.

When the guardsmen arrived their first act was to take charge of the Labor temple, the headquarters of the Independent Workers of the World, and the opera house, in which the mass meeting was to take place. Then the guardsmen began dispersing crowds about the temple. The guardsmen and local police and deputies, acting by their instructions, kept every person moving.

Break Up Hancock Parade.
Houghton, Mich., June 5.—Disorderly registration here, and five men were arrested here and two at Calumet. At Hancock shortly before noon an anti-

In the registering casts was eliminated, and from the "gold coast" on the north side, as well as throughout the river wards and the big residence wards the young men marched to the polls as brothers and comrades, standing on the common footing of defenders of the nation and its ideals.

It was a meeting post districts, however, that the greatest feeling was manifested. One ward—the Fifteenth—may furnish an investigation for the federal officials because of the ignorance or deliberate plan of officials to cause trouble.

Question of Nationality.
Poles and Serbians in the Twenty-sixth and Forty-ninth precincts of this ward complained last night to the authorities that the registration officials sought to put them down as Germans and Austrians on the ground that that part of Poland occupied by the Germans, as well as Serbia, is now German and Austrian territory, and the people and born in that territory should be listed as Germans or Austrians.

The protests that went up were so vehement and threatening that trouble was looked for during the afternoon, but quiet was restored when the federal agents promised a thorough investigation. The registrars, according to the formal complaint, sought to register the Poles as Germans and the Serbs as Austrians.

Sheriff Traeger, in charge of the registration in the country towns of Cook county, also misinterpreted on the probable number that would register. He was one of those who rushed into the commissioners' office in the afternoon and excitedly asked for 3,000 additional cards. He said he had sent out 40,000 cards, but they had been exhausted.

One Slacker Case.
But one slacker case in the entire country outside of Chicago was reported to the sheriff, and no friction developed in all that section, save the impatience of those seeking to enroll who had to wait for cards.

"One of my deputies called me and said that a young farmer phoned him and said he was too busy to register," said the sheriff. "I told the deputy to get his name and address. If the man did not register I will have him arrested and turned over to the government officials tomorrow."

Mr. Traeger sent a telegram to Adm. Gen. Frank S. Dickson, partly the evening informing him that the country registration was a big success and was disclosing a fine patriotic spirit.

At the Bridewell.
Seven hundred men of the 2,800 prisoners in the house of correction were registered. They were enrolled by four clerks of the bridewell's office force.

"About 5 per cent of the entire number claimed exemption," said James Clyne, in charge of the registration force. "There were four men who refused to be registered at all. One said he was a German and the others said they did not want to enter the army or navy. One of the men who claimed exemption said he intended to study for the ministry."

Notwithstanding the mixup over the failure of the officials to provide sufficient certificate cards, Chief Clerk Egan of the election board was elated over the success of the day's great endeavor.

"We had only seventeen days to prepare for this," he said. "In addition to making arrangements for handling the work we had to have thousands of envelopes and other material printed. Seventeen thousand persons had to be instructed in the work and it meant work night and day to have things ready for business."

"We distributed the supplies on the basis of the election figures. We had

draft parade was formed which Sheriff Trudell and a force of deputies dispersed. The gathering numbered 230, principally foreigners and members of Socialist organizations.

Troops Disperse Butte Mob.
Butte, Mont., June 5.—A parade of several hundred men and women, who appeared of foreign extraction, in protest against registration, started a riot last night. Police, who attempted to break up the procession, were attacked by the women marchers. Several shots were fired, but no one was hurt.

Mayor Maloney, addressing a crowd of 2,500 persons, announced he would give them fifteen minutes to disperse. State troops who had been held at their barracks were ordered to clear the streets and with fixed bayonets proceeded to disperse the mob. Several arrests were made.

Shot and Killed by Posse.
Fort Worth, Tex., June 5.—E. H. Fulcher, a member of the Farmers and Laborers' Protective association in America, who had hidden himself in the woods, heavily armed, for the announced purpose of resisting conscription, was shot and killed near Midway yesterday by a local posse.

Hood and Palo Pinto counties, it was learned today.

FEW ARRESTS MADE.
Protests against registration under the selective draft measure were few throughout the United States yesterday. Several arrests were made by federal and local officials, but in most cases the disturbances were subdued without serious trouble.

State Representative J. C. Thurmond of Tulsa, Okla., was ordered arrested, after being charged with delivering an anti-conscription speech in which he is reported to have said: "I have not heard of any young men in this community enlisting, and I hope they will not."

Otto Schroeder, born in Germany, was taken in custody in New York for distributing handbills attacking the conscription law.

Ask 2,500 to Make Objections.
The Reading, Pa., branch of the American union, opposed to conscription, issued last hour instructions to its members, claiming to number 2,500, to register but at the same time voice their conscientious objection to war.

At Hartford, Conn., Louis Brody, a commercial traveler of New York City, was arrested for exhibiting a paper containing anti-conscription statements.

F. E. Egan, 20 years old, was arrested charged with obstructing registration at Omaha. Police saved him after he was chased by 300 persons.

Artist Among Victims.
One man, who said he was an artist, was arrested at Kansas City after he had attempted, police say, to discourage registration.

Vincent Ferrero was the only man arrested in San Francisco for attempting to interfere with registration.

nothing else to follow. But the figures betrayed us. I cannot account for it. The whole thing exceeded our expectations. It is one of the most tremendous things I have ever seen in my life.

Sticker Paster Fined.
Municipal Judge Gemmill fined Abraham Brodsky of 2133 West Division street, \$100 and costs for disorderly conduct. He was arrested for posting stickers containing inflammatory matter against conscription, on the basement walls of a department store. Brodsky is a native of Russia and has been in this country two years. He was advised by the court to return to his native land.

Prisoners Should Patriots.
"Why should I register? I'm going to leave the country soon and do my fighting in Poland," exclaimed Kpaur Krauter, 2042 North Robey street, as he was standing in front of the polling place at 2342 North Robey street yesterday.

"Don't you know you are liable to jail sentence if you don't register?" he was told.

"I don't care," he answered. He was arrested.

After several hours of listening to such terms as "coward," "jockey," and "cur" from other prisoners, Krauter called to the lookout keeper.

"I'll register," he said. "Anything to get out of this."

He went to the polling place. He gave his birthplace as Poland and did not claim exemption.

A man, who said he was a Russian and admitted he was 23 years old, was held in custody by the Chicago police upon his refusal to register.

"I don't want to fight for the United States," he said. "I want to fight for Russia."

Registration day witnessed an end of the friendship between Peter Kuhn, an Austrian, and John Masers, both factory employees. Masers said he wanted an army sent to Europe as soon as possible. Kuhn, according to the other, cursed the president. A fight started, but was stopped by other employees. Then Masers caused the arrest of Kuhn and the latter was locked up. Kuhn denied he made a disrespectful remark against the president.

In South Chicago.
Few men in South Chicago claimed exemption. There were a few at each polling place who claimed exemption on the ground of being aliens.

At the Thirtieth precinct, Eighth ward, a Russian said he ran away from Russia to escape military service and objected to it just as strenuously here. The next

TWENTY LISTED AS "SLACKERS"; CHECK UP TODAY

Clabaugh to Make Minute Canvass for Evasion in Suspect Zones.

With Chicago's draft registration running 300,000 or more the names of only twenty suspected "slackers" were reported to Hinton G. Clabaugh, local chief of the federal bureau of investigation, last night. This figure, however, may be increased today and subsequently as the result of an order issued for a careful checking up and which lays special stress on certain districts where it is believed, there was some, if not considerable, attempted evasion.

A detail of special agents was assigned to make an immediate search for the suspects and many may be in custody for investigation today.

Mostly in Fifth Ward.
Most of the names reported to Mr. Clabaugh were those of suspects in the Fifth ward. Mr. Clabaugh admitted it may be found that at least some of these reported had left the city and registered elsewhere. The general canvass of the city, of which he has complete census by zones and nationalities, will take about ten days.

In a patriotic mass meeting held at their hall, 115 West Madison street, last night the striking Blumhardt Hotel and Blumhardt garden waiters unanimously adopted resolutions boycotting Hinderburg Kummel, the liquor manufacturer and distributed by Kite Bros.

Unlike the usual run of union labor meetings, there was a highly colored strain of patriotism throughout the session. The speakers' platform was decorated with a huge cross of red, white and blue bunting in the center of which was tacked a multicolored poster of a wooden woman drinking beer.

A copy of the resolution is to be forwarded to every waiter, hotel employee and bartender in the city. The resolution pledges all waiters and bartenders to refuse either to serve or consume the Kummel.

man said he had no military service but wanted none.

Bertram and Herbert Buser, brothers, who live at 121 West Erie street, were arrested by Policemen James Duffy at the registration place at 436 North Clark street. They are said to have remarked, "We would not fight for this country or any other country." They were turned over to federal authorities. The brothers are said to be Socialists who came to this country from Wales to escape conscription.

3 Per Cent Citizens.
"Only about 3 per cent of those registered here are citizens of the United States," said the registrar at 1346 West Chicago avenue. "Yet only three or four unmarried men have claimed exemption."

Trap Army Deserters.
Hundreds of army deserters today face arrest and trial by military authorities because their desertion was detected by registration. Many deserters, according to a telegram sent The Tribune by its Washington correspondent, took their chances and registered rather than face the alternative of a year's imprisonment.

In cases where two years have elapsed since the expiration of the deserter's enlistment term the statute of limitations applies and the deserter will be given a discharge with right to re-enlist. It is to cover cases where the statute of limitations does not apply that the special ruling may be made.

May Waive Punishment.
The probable course of the war department will be to relinquish punishment in the less severe cases and accept deserters either for new enlistment or to serve their old terms. In any case where the desertion was coupled with some offense involving moral turpitude, however, war department officials said the punishment would be administered first and the question of further army service would be decided later.

Turk Arrested in Gary.
Gary, Ind., June 5.—(Special.)—Osman Allice Holo, a Turk, was arrested here for resisting the draft registration, being the fourth prisoner looked up today. Hammond, as well as East Chicago, ran short of draft cards, and 2,000 home made cards were supplied from Gary.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Prof. Samuel E. Gillman Named West Point Head
Washington, D. C., June 5.—Prof. Samuel E. Gillman, who retired from the army as a colonel some years ago and has since been on the faculty at West Point, will be appointed superintendent of the military academy, succeeding Col. Eddle, who has been assigned to command the new South regiment of engineers for service in France.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

VERBOTEN

Striking Blumhardt Hotel and Garden Waiters Have Put That Hinderburg Kummel, Which Kite Brothers Refuse to Rechristen, on the Black-List.



In a patriotic mass meeting held at their hall, 115 West Madison street, last night the striking Blumhardt Hotel and Blumhardt garden waiters unanimously adopted resolutions boycotting Hinderburg Kummel, the liquor manufacturer and distributed by Kite Bros.

Unlike the usual run of union labor meetings, there was a highly colored strain of patriotism throughout the session. The speakers' platform was decorated with a huge cross of red, white and blue bunting in the center of which was tacked a multicolored poster of a wooden woman drinking beer.

A copy of the resolution is to be forwarded to every waiter, hotel employee and bartender in the city. The resolution pledges all waiters and bartenders to refuse either to serve or consume the Kummel.

man said he had no military service but wanted none.

Bertram and Herbert Buser, brothers, who live at 121 West Erie street, were arrested by Policemen James Duffy at the registration place at 436 North Clark street. They are said to have remarked, "We would not fight for this country or any other country." They were turned over to federal authorities. The brothers are said to be Socialists who came to this country from Wales to escape conscription.

3 Per Cent Citizens.
"Only about 3 per cent of those registered here are citizens of the United States," said the registrar at 1346 West Chicago avenue. "Yet only three or four unmarried men have claimed exemption."

Trap Army Deserters.
Hundreds of army deserters today face arrest and trial by military authorities because their desertion was detected by registration. Many deserters, according to a telegram sent The Tribune by its Washington correspondent, took their chances and registered rather than face the alternative of a year's imprisonment.

In cases where two years have elapsed since the expiration of the deserter's enlistment term the statute of limitations applies and the deserter will be given a discharge with right to re-enlist. It is to cover cases where the statute of limitations does not apply that the special ruling may be made.

May Waive Punishment.
The probable course of the war department will be to relinquish punishment in the less severe cases and accept deserters either for new enlistment or to serve their old terms. In any case where the desertion was coupled with some offense involving moral turpitude, however, war department officials said the punishment would be administered first and the question of further army service would be decided later.

Turk Arrested in Gary.
Gary, Ind., June 5.—(Special.)—Osman Allice Holo, a Turk, was arrested here for resisting the draft registration, being the fourth prisoner looked up today. Hammond, as well as East Chicago, ran short of draft cards, and 2,000 home made cards were supplied from Gary.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

Wife Here and in Russia, Too, but Is Drafted
Waterbury, Conn., June 5.—(Special.)—One of the men, Boris Kapatsky, called to the draft today from Terryville, pleaded vainly for exemption because he had a wife and two children here and a wife and three children in Russia, all of whom he was supporting.

U. S. REGISTRY GOES BEYOND ANY FORECAST

Rush So Great That Polls in Some Cities Stay Open Today.

(Continued from first page.)

registration has come to my attention. The first report of trouble was due to the weather. It came from Minnesota, whose governor wired:

"Some little trouble in northwestern Minnesota on account of high water. Registrars are using boats."

The governor of Indiana made this report:

"High water in Brown county renders complete registration impossible."

Gov. Lowden of Illinois said: "Registration progressing quietly. No disorder or confusion."

Gov. Whitman of New York telegraphed: "Registration in New York progressing rapidly and quietly. No indication of disorder."

From Gov. Cox of Ohio came the following:

"Indicated 79 per cent of those eligible had been registered at 11 o'clock, and that less than one-tenth of 1 per cent within the registration age will attempt to evade. No disorder."

PRIDE SPIRIT OF YOUTHS.
An official statement by the administration late tonight said:

"The registration was accomplished in a fashion measuring up to the highest standards of Americanism. The young men came to the registration places enthusiastically; there was no hint of a slacking spirit anywhere, except in a few cases where misguided persons had been prevailed upon to attempt to avoid their national obligation. The government officials, who had professed the highest confidence in the patriotism of the young men of the nation, were deeply gratified at the result; it transcended their highest expectations."

"The spirit of the young men from whom the fighting forces are to be selected was evidenced in their attitude toward question 12 on the registration blanks, which asked if exemption was claimed. In thousands of cases young men availed themselves of their right to ignore this question and to leave it entirely for the government to decide whether they should be selected."

Lay Future Draft Plans.
With the registration over, the job ahead is establishment of the machinery for the draft and the exemptions prescribed under the law. First, the president must appoint the local and federal district exemption boards and prescribe the rules and regulations to govern the draft and the various forms of exemption.

It was announced tonight that 3,800 local exemption boards will be appointed, one for each county and for each 30,000 inhabitants. There also will be appointed by the president eighty-three additional boards for the federal judicial districts. A month

HANDS TO GOLD COASTERS PATRIOTS, ALL

Registration Glimpsed in Many Sections of the City.

GOLD COAST SONS

"What color eyes? Ah! a lovely blue." This was the praise and sympathy of a school teacher registrar doing her share toward sending the young men of Chicago to the trenches.

In three precincts of the Twenty-first ward the hands to many millions signed for military service with almost no requests for exemption.

Scarcely a resident of the "gold coast" but sent a butler, or a houseman, or a chauffeur, or a janitor to sign alongside of one or two sons of military age. In some cases the chauffeur drove the young man of the "drive" to the place of registration and both registered for service.

Fisher a Pacifist. Comment was created among those registering in the "gold coast" precincts at the few requests for exemption and the large number of men at the reserve officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan.

The only man at the registration place at 15 East Goethe street seeking exemption under the "conscientious objector" clause was Arthur T. Fisher, secretary of the "terms of peace" committee. He is a son of Attorney Walter L. Fisher, who was secretary of the interior under President Taft.

Mr. Fisher stated he had "religious scruples" against going to war with Germany. He did not appear at the registration place in person, but sent his card in through the city clerk's office.

Louis Brosius Walton of 8 East Elm street, an architect in the office of Marshall & Fox, claimed exemption at 15 East Division street as a Quaker.

Butlers Register. In the garage at the rear of 1416 North State street one of those to register was the son of Mrs. Joseph T. Brown, Joseph T. Brown Jr., of 10 East Schiller street. He did not claim exemption. Others who registered at the same polling place without asking exemption were Vaughn C. Spaulding, of 10 East Schiller street, Laurence A. Mosker of 1481 Astor street, J. B. Otis Jr., of 1441 North State street, and Dwight Linn of 1415 Astor street.

Many residents of that precinct will doubt soon be looking for new servants. E. T. Blair's butler, Eric Smedberg, his chauffeur, Carl Blomquist, and his janitor, Ralph McKibbin, all registered.

Patrolmen. Patrolmen were stationed at the registration place. Frederick Leach, a patrolman, was stationed at the registration place. He was a patrolman for Victor Lawson, Ernest Horn, butler for Frederick D. Cuntinas, and F. H. Lutkin, butler for John S. Rummel, are the sons of the servants claimed exemption.

Among Those Present. Among the young men of the north side society colony who registered and did not seek exemption are: Howard H. Logan of 1150 Lake Shore drive, James H. Hinton of 1218 Astor street, Edward J. Hinton Jr., of 33 East Division street, who has a wife and child; Dr. John P. Hill of 78 East Elm street, who is a member of base hospital No. 14 and expects soon to be called to France; J. C. Hutchings Jr., son-in-law of Chairman Keep; Henry Blair Keep of 1200 Lake Shore drive, Charles Pope II, of 1 East Elm street, Earl M. Reynolds, David Irving Spaulding of 25 East Division street, Frederick G. Wacker of 48 East Elm street, Jesse Spaulding of 3315 North State street, Robert Gardner, twice a national amateur golf champion; Hunt Westworth of 1290 Lake Shore drive, and John De Koven Brown of 20 Scott street.

IN SOUTH CHICAGO South Chicago's population is very largely foreign. It is the home of Poles, Hungarians, Lithuanians, Slovaks, and Bohemians, who work in the steel mills and big factories. There was no steel mill back among the foreigners. They crowded the registration places, and in some instances broke down the doors in their impatience.

Registration was heavy. In many of the precincts it was a third more than the vote polled at the presidential election in November. Seventy-five per cent of those who registered were foreign born. Interpreters were kept busy at all precincts.

Blanks Lacking; Door Smashed. A small riot occurred in the Twentieth precinct of the Eighth ward. The precinct ran out of registration blanks at 8 o'clock in the morning. A new supply of cards was not obtained until 1 o'clock. In the meantime 300 men waited outside. They finally broke down the doors and crowded into the precinct. Policemen E. C. Kennedy, the lone guard, could not control them until reinforcements arrived. Then the men were driven out and lined up along the street.

Registration at this precinct was so heavy that the cards were again exhausted at 8 o'clock. This necessitated another wait of an hour. At 8 o'clock 500 men had registered. The vote at this precinct was 490.

Doctor Helps Out. Dr. J. Stefanek of 8408 Burley street, when the rush was greatest, volunteered to help out. He speaks both English and Polish, and was a great help to the registrars. He put in the afternoon and evening and there were sought by numbers of his patients. A woman or man would come in and describe the patient's ailment, and the physician would write the prescription or give directions for relief. He was forced to quit late in the evening when a man reported his baby was dying.

Detective Sergeants Davis Smith and G. L. Glenn, better known as "Big Six" and "Little Six," were the two busiest men in South Chicago. They put in four hours in distributing registration cards to polling places in the Seventh and Eighth wards, and it kept them on the jump filling rush orders. They visited almost every precinct in the two

ENROLLING THE FIGHTING MEN

Women Played an Important Part Yesterday in Registering the Youth of America in the Nation's War Roster.



JANE H. O'MALLEY. MRS. MABEL BURNS.

wards and traveled more than seventy miles. The International Harvester company and the Pullman Car company facilitated registration by distributing blanks among their employees. These blanks were filled out in the shops. When the men went to the registration places they handed in the cards and the data were copied. This saved time, especially when an interpreter otherwise would have been required.

PROUD DAY FOR GHETTO

At a dingy little clothing store at Jefferson street and Twelfth place the magic dignity of the flag in the window proclaimed it a registration place. Sebastian Pavilio, 561 Gilpin place, smiled delightedly as he answered the questions. He did not understand all of them, but he smiled. The word "exemption" was too much for him. The interpreter explained. Sebastian's smile vanished. His eyes flashed. He shook his head violently.

No. In some neighborhoods young men came to register because they were Americans. In the shadow of the pushcart marts on Maxwell street they came to register because they wanted to become Americans. A great percentage of them had not obtained even their first citizen papers.

Honored by Uncle Sam. They were not only willing to register they were pleased, honored. America had not paid much attention to them until this, their great day. The ward politicians had not much use for them; they couldn't vote. Here, even the policeman in charge was cordial.

All afternoon it rained. But what was a bit of rain? On Halsted street stood aged men, too old to register, and they sold light canes, with star-spangled handles at the head. The young men on the way to register purchased the canes. They waved them as they went to the polling places. A holiday is a holiday, rain or no rain.

Ivan Boboloff went to the Foster school to register, and they told him his place was the Jefferson school, so he plodded cheerfully through the rain to the Jefferson school, where he was waiting there, and after much interpretive agony, registered.

They're Yankees Now. Opposite the Maxwell street station, in a little barber shop polling place, a raw boned Russian Jew was discussing state with a countryman from Bardonia.

"Build't mir sein moujiks," he remarked, and his friend grinned from ear to ear.

"Bou we will be moujiks." To the Russian Jew the moujik, the giant peasant of Russia, represents the ultimate in soldiery.

"Moujiks! Moujiks? Bah! Yehnk! Yehnk! mir sein!" said the other.

"Moujiks! Moujiks? Bah! Yehnk! Yehnk! mir sein!" said the other.

"Yehnk! Yehnk! Not such a high sounding phrase. But it sounded great, down there in the Ghetto."

KEEP PLUGGING, M'ADOO URGES ON LIBERTY LOAN

Washington, D. C., June 5.—(Special.)—Secretary McAdoo is concerned at the possibility that cities and federal reserve districts, having subscribed to the Liberty loan in the amount allotted and published a short time ago, will rest upon their laurels, feeling that nothing more in the way of subscriptions is either required from them or desired. This is far from the facts, Mr. McAdoo explained in a statement issued tonight.

"That these amounts should be considered as all that the federal reserve districts and cities in question should subscribe to is not intended," Mr. McAdoo explained in a statement issued tonight.

"It is most important that there shall be no cessation of the work, even in those cities which have already responded so promptly and patriotically. I earnestly hope that the work will be continued everywhere with the utmost vigor until the subscription closes on June 15. It is imperative that the loan shall be largely oversubscribed."

Modern Woodmen Take \$250,000 Liberty Bonds

The executive council of the Modern Woodmen of America, in their home of Woodmen at Rock Island, Ill., celebrated registration day by subscribing \$250,000 for Liberty loan bonds. From June 19 to 23 the Modern Woodmen will hold their triennial convention in the city.

The convention will be held in the auditorium of the Municipal Pier, 3,500 feet out in the lake. Five thousand of the Foresters' division in full uniform will occupy a tent city in Grant park.



MRS. W. W. PRINDLE.

J. R. CASEY.

CARD SHORTAGE CAUSES THE ONLY DISORDER OF DAY

Police Called to Quell Rows, but No Rioting Occurs.

Disorders marked yesterday's draft registration in but few of the hundreds of registry offices in and about Chicago, and in no case did the demonstrations reach the proportions of a riot. In almost every instance the slight trouble which occurred came late in the evening, when the crowds which were waiting to register were delayed by lack of the proper blanks and attempted to force their way into the offices and attend to their business.

A few persons were slightly injured, but none seriously. There was slight damage to property, mostly in the form of broken windows due to the pushing of the crowds.

Patriots Cause Uproar. Five hundred Poles and Lithuanians crowded about the butcher shop of Edward Wejda, 4342 South Ashland avenue, which was being used as a place of registration, as 9 o'clock drew near the announced hour of closing. Fearing they would be denied the chance to register, they broke down the doors and rushed in.

Hurry up and let us register or we will be too late," they cried. "President Wilson will be sure at us if we don't register. The government will send us to prison."

Soldiers Assist Police. The policemen on hand could not control them. Riot calls were sent in to neighboring stations. Wagon loads of police were rushed to the scene. Federal officers and a squad of soldiers also responded to the summons. With their arrival the crowd was driven from the place. Many of the men were taken in patrol wagons to neighboring registration places. The little butcher shop was kept open until far into the night to allow the eager ones to register.

The district of the precinct is thickly congested and extends from Campbell avenue to Ashland and from Thirty-ninth to Forty-fifth streets. Its residents are largely foreign born, but nationalized citizens anxious to do their bit for the land of their adoption.

Police Called Out.

Wagonloads of policemen and detectives of the West Chicago avenue station were hurried to three precinct registration places in the Seventeenth ward late in the evening.

A riot call was received from 1474 West Erie street, where more than 500 Poles, Slovaks, and Lithuanians were standing in line at 8:30 o'clock. Many were shouting that they had been waiting several hours and were pushing and jostling one another back and forth.

Plate glass windows were broken and the policeman Edward McCormick, who was stationed there, was cut on his face and hands by the glass.

Additional policemen were sent there and order was restored. No arrests were made.

South Chicago Trouble.

At 6430 Burley avenue the South Chicago police were summoned when nearly three hundred Poles started a rush for the doors. Fifteen policemen were forced to break their clubs and threaten the men before they could be quieted. They explained to the policemen in broken English that they worked nights in the steel mills in South Chicago and wanted to register before going to work.

JACOB SCHINDLE.

WE MUST WIN, TAFT WAR CRY, ROUSES 3,000

Crowd Goes Wild as He Sees Doom of Kaiser.

Former President William Howard Taft brought cheer after cheer at the Auditorium theater last night when he said that, with the entrance of the United States into the world war, the doom of the last great military autocracy of the world had been struck.

I went away, though, and he was very nice and talkative and chucky, and didn't seem to mind if a girl had come along with the "boys." He wanted to know right away how the registration was going. We told him it was going better even than had been hoped for.

That's the thing that is going to cure this nation of any charge of apathy," he said, bringing his hands together smartly.

He gave one of his chuckles and added: "You here in this middle west with a rather peculiar position with regard to your own administration, aren't you?" We nodded rather dolefully, and then he said something about a person who was "just a little fly in the omelette" to change a painful subject of conversation, some one asked him who was going to win the war.

"There is no question there," he said emphatically. "We are going to win. We must win, and when we do there will be a United States of Germany, a United States of Austria, and democracy will have triumphed over Prussianism, which Germany has created for herself."

Germany is not exhausted," he said. "She devoted half a century to forging the instrument which she is using against us. Our own country never has been properly prepared and now we have assumed the heaviest responsibility in this war to the death with the greatest military nation in the world. We may have to go on until 10,000,000 men and all of our capital have been destroyed, because we must win. The British casualties during May were 112,000 men. When that comes to us we will know what war means."

Germany, holding us in contempt because we did not believe in the divine right of militarism, deliberately forced into the armies of her enemies the nation which can provide more money, more resources, more men than any nation in the world. It is the last event which will lead to the destruction of the German autocracy."

Red Cross Campaign. Mr. Taft mentioned the campaign soon to open to raise \$100,000,000 for the Red Cross in the United States.

"That means one dollar for every man, woman and child in the country," he said. "In Canada the contributions to the Red Cross and kindred organizations have reached \$14 a head."

Mrs. Vernon Kellogg, who spent six months in Belgium watching the work of Herbert C. Hoover, gave a short talk on the heroism of the Belgians. Charles W. Folds spoke on the Liberty loan.

The Rev. Frank W. Gannett gave the invocation and led the audience in the Lord's prayer.

Elks Name Board to Act on \$1,000,000 War Charity. To decide the disposition of a \$1,000,000 charitable contribution to be raised by Elks on account of the war, Edward R. High, grand exalted ruler of the Elks of the United States, announced the appointment of a committee of five to confer with Red Cross authorities and other federal officials in Washington. Mr. High said it was expected to raise the contribution at the annual convention in Boston early in July. The committee comprised: Former Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, Joseph E. Fanning of Indianapolis, Judge Jerome E. Fisher of Jamestown, N. Y.; Senator George E. Chamberlain, Oregon; Gov. C. H. Brough of Arkansas.

"Burglar Train" Case to Open. Taking of testimony in the trial of four alleged members of the "million dollar burglar train" will be started in Chief Justice Fitch's branch of the Criminal court this morning. Those to be tried are the Kaminski, Harry Green, and Max and Samuel Goodman. Meyer Mandelson has pleaded guilty.

ENTIRE STATE RUSHES TO SIGN FOR WAR DUTY

Exhausted Early—No Disturbances.

Supply of Registry Cards

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—(Special.)—Scattered returns late tonight and requests during the day coming to Adj. Gen. Dickson from all parts of the state for additional registration cards indicated that the registration for military service in Illinois was much heavier than had been expected.

Scores of telegrams telling of the shortage of blanks and asking instructions poured into the central registration office in the state arsenal this afternoon. Because it was impossible to get the cards into the hands of registration officials instructions were sent out advising that temporary blanks be used from which permanent records will be made.

The orders sent out in advance did not call for any definite figures until tomorrow morning. By tomorrow noon accurate information is expected to be ready from each county, and a complete abstract probably will be ready to be sent to Washington tomorrow night.

No disturbances were reported and no information as to arrests was received by the central registration officials.

Will Extend Registry Time. Adj. Gen. Dickson tonight received a telegram from the provost marshal general at Washington authorizing him, by authority of the president, to extend the time for registration as far as he deems advisable in Illinois counties where heavy crowds today prevented scores from registering.

Among the counties which reported floods were Fayette, Moultrie, Kankakee, and Sangamon. Gen. Dickson said he would immediately communicate with authorities in these counties to learn what time extension would be necessary.

Springfield officials estimated that the registration for this city would be approximately 5,000, of which, they said, about 8 per cent would claim exemption, chiefly on the ground of having dependents.

Illinois Towns' Reports. Reports from many cities and towns of Illinois showed a heavy registration and no disorders. Estimates of the number of signers by draft officials of various cities and counties are as follows:

Knox county, 4,000; Rock Island county, 3,000; Lake county, 3,000; Grundy county, 2,000; Freeport, 1,500; Rockford, 3,000; Kankakee, 3,000; Joliet, 9,000; Decatur, 3,500.

At Rockford there was an early morning rush to the booths by inhabitants of the Italian and Polish districts. In Kankakee and Freeport women and girls distributed copies of the president's war message and pinned khaki bands on the sleeves of the patriots. The day was made to serve also for a campaign to sell Liberty bonds at Decatur.

9,000 Sign in Will County. Joliet, Ill., June 5.—(Special.)—Completion of returns from Will county tonight indicated that a total of 9,000 persons registered in Will county today. Four thousand registered in the city of Joliet. There was no disorder. Many registration places kept open after 9 o'clock, as there were long lines of applicants when the time for closing came.

Kane County Estimate 9,742. Aurora, Ill., June 5.—Kane county today registered approximately 100 per cent men liable for active service under the selective draft law. In Aurora 3,514 names were listed. Outside Aurora it was estimated there were 5,228 registrations, making an estimated total for the county of 9,742.

300 Illinois Engineers Drill on Municipal Pier. Three hundred members of the First battalion, First regiment of Illinois engineers, drilled on the municipal pier last night, undergoing inspection and review.

The Third regiment, United States reserve engineers, and the Seventh regiment, United States reserves, of which Charles G. Dawes is colonel, now have their headquarters on the pier and are recruiting.

Besides recruiting at the pier, the regiment offered an amnesty by cash bonus, with recruiting stations at 190 North La Salle street, 2336 Lincoln avenue, 302 South Clark street, 1200 North Robey street, 4551 Broadway, One Hundred and Thirty-third street and Michigan, Twenty-fifth street and Fifty-second avenue, 29 South La Salle street, room 601.

San Francisco Call, June 5.—Reports of eagerness on the part of young men to register continued to come in from all parts of the Pacific coast. In Eugene, Ore., two men had to be held apart to avoid a personal encounter, each contending he was first in line and entitled to be enrolled in that precinct as No. 1.

Actual performance means much more than alluring promises. We could give you all sorts of attractive promises about

BATAVIA SECURITY TIRES GUARANTEED FOR 4000 MILES

but we prefer to convince you on the test basis. Just try them. The fact they are guaranteed for 4000 miles is your assurance that in making the experiment you can't go far wrong.

For best results use Batavia Tubes. The Batavia Tire Co. of Illinois Harry W. Cooper, Proprietor 2244 Michigan Avenue Chicago, Ill. Phone Calumet 12

Savings deposited today are allowed interest from June 1 by the

First Trust and Savings Bank

The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Under the clock on the ground floor at the northwest corner of Monroe and Dearborn Streets.

James B. Forgan Chairman of the Board

Emile K. Boicot President

ENTIRE COUNTRY COMES TO FRONT IN ENROLLMENT

Many States Short on Blanks to Register Young Men.

When the final report of the number of registrations under the conscription law is received, it is expected that the government census bureau estimates will be below the actual count, according to reports received from most of the states last night.

So great was the enrollment that many places ran out of blanks furnished by the government, particularly in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan.

Several other places reported such a large enrollment that it was necessary to keep the booths open long after 9 o'clock at night. Permission to do so was granted by the United States authorities.

Returns from various states follow: Missouri Comes to Front. Kansas City, Mo., June 5.—Tonight officials here announced that registration for the selective draft had been handled in a businesslike manner with only one arrest, that of a man said to have attempted discouraging enrollment.

Exceed Official Estimates. St. Paul, Minn., June 5.—Preliminary returns received tonight indicate that Minnesota registration totals will exceed the official estimates furnished by the federal census department. Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth made eleven requests for extra cards, the liberal supply provided by the government proving inadequate. At International Falls, where anti-registration sentiment was said to prevail, 600 additional cards were asked for.

Expect 125,000 in Nebraska. Lincoln, Neb., June 5.—Reports received from a number of towns and precincts in the state indicate that registration proceeded rapidly and without disorder. The total number, it was estimated, would reach 125,000.

Run Out of Blanks. Columbus, O., June 5.—Many Ohio cities used up supplies of registration cards and in instances where they could not be furnished from state headquarters in Columbus they were ordered printed locally. Cincinnati and Toledo were among the cities that required additional cards.

Heavy Registration of Negroes. Richmond, Va., June 5.—The registration in the county districts exceeded all expectations. The Negroes went in large numbers to register and expressed delight in doing their bit. They caused no trouble anywhere in the state.

Enthusiasm in West. Denver, Colo., June 5.—Heavy enrollment and enthusiasm for the selective draft marked the progress of registration day throughout Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona. No disorders were reported in any state.

Booths Open All Night. Detroit, Mich., June 5.—So heavy was the registration for the selective draft that policemen were called in to keep the booths open all night, if necessary. Registration of Detroit's large foreign population slowed up the work considerably and it was early evident that it could not be completed on time. Long lines of citizens were still in front of many registration places at 9 o'clock tonight.

All Serene in South. Atlanta, Ga., June 5.—Registration under the draft law in the south was almost wholly without untoward incident, and in many cities took on the character of a patriotic holiday. There was no sign of trouble from Negroes or the mountaineers, among whom German agents are said to have been at work.

Fight Over First to Enroll. San Francisco Call, June 5.—Reports of eagerness on the part of young men to register continued to come in from all parts of the Pacific coast. In Eugene, Ore., two men had to be held apart to avoid a personal encounter, each contending he was first in line and entitled to be enrolled in that precinct as No. 1.

DESTINY SAVED U. S. TO LIBERATE MANKIND: WILSON

President, in Welcome to Veterans of the South, Lauds Nation's Spirit.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—President Wilson, welcoming the Confederate veterans to their reunion here today, declared the country was beginning to see why the nation was kept united. Men of the United States, he said, have a love of liberty at heart, and now are to be an instrument in the hands of providence for the liberty of mankind.

"As I come along the streets a few minutes ago my heart was full of the thought that this is registration day," the president said. "Will you not support me in the feeling that there is some significance in this coincidence, that this day, when I come to welcome you to the national capital, is a day when men, young as you were in those old days, when you gathered together to fight, are now registering their names as evidence of this great idea, that in a democracy the duty to serve and the privilege to serve falls upon all alike?"

Services Dearest in Nature. "There is something fine, my fellow citizens, in the spirit of the volunteer, but deeper than the volunteer spirit is the spirit of obligation. There is not a man of us who must not hold himself ready to be summoned to the duty of supporting the great government under which we live. No really thoughtful and patriotic man is jealous of this obligation."

No man who really understands the privilege and the dignity of being an American citizen quarrels for a moment with the idea that the congress of the United States has the right to call upon whom it will to serve the nation. These solemn lines of young men going today all over the union to the places of registration, ought to be a signal to the world, to those who dare call upon whom it will to serve the nation of the United States, that all her manhood will flock to that standard under which we all delight to serve, and that he who challenges the rights and principles of the United States, challenges the united strength and devotion of a nation."

War, the Great Chastener. "There are not many things that one desires about war, my fellow citizens, but you have come through war. You know how every one of our blood, if need be, to show that we were not accumulating the wealth selfishly, but were accumulating it for the service of mankind."

Men all over the world have thought of the United States as a trading and money getting people, whereas we who have lived at home know the ideals with which the hearts of this people have thrilled; we know the sober convictions which have lain at the basis of our life all the time and we know the power and devotion which can be spent in heroism for the service of those ideals that we have treasured."

AS TARR BEST MADISON AND WARREN

Rainy Day Attire

at The Children's Store

Rain Cape Ages 4 to 12

\$3.75

Made of strong, rubberized poplin, in attractive shade of blue and tan. Made with the hood.

Children's Rubbers Rubber Boots Rain Coats Rain Hats Umbrellas

AS TARR BEST MADISON AND WARREN CHICAGO

DESKS

Table Chairs, Files, LARGEST STOCKS LOWEST PRICES

The Globe-Warner Co. 21 N. Wacker Drive and 43 and 45 S. Fifth Ave.

STATE DIVIDED TO DISTRICTS FOR EXEMPTIONS

Legislators Begin Choice of Members for Boards.

Adj. Gen. Dickson last night announced the territorial division of Illinois into exemption districts under which the federal draft law will operate in this state.

The unit of division is 50,000 population, except in counties under 45,000, which are to be maintained as one exemption district.

Members of the legislature have the right to nominate civilian members of the boards. The physicians are being chosen by the state board of health.

The list of Cook county districts follows:

CHICAGO.

FIRST WARD—(1) Precincts 1 to 25, inclusive; (2) Precincts 26 to 44, inclusive; (3) Precincts 45 to 63, inclusive; (4) Precincts 64 to 82, inclusive; (5) Precincts 83 to 101, inclusive; (6) Precincts 102 to 120, inclusive; (7) Precincts 121 to 139, inclusive; (8) Precincts 140 to 158, inclusive; (9) Precincts 159 to 177, inclusive; (10) Precincts 178 to 196, inclusive; (11) Precincts 197 to 215, inclusive; (12) Precincts 216 to 234, inclusive; (13) Precincts 235 to 253, inclusive; (14) Precincts 254 to 272, inclusive; (15) Precincts 273 to 291, inclusive; (16) Precincts 292 to 310, inclusive; (17) Precincts 311 to 329, inclusive; (18) Precincts 330 to 348, inclusive; (19) Precincts 349 to 367, inclusive; (20) Precincts 368 to 386, inclusive; (21) Precincts 387 to 405, inclusive; (22) Precincts 406 to 424, inclusive; (23) Precincts 425 to 443, inclusive; (24) Precincts 444 to 462, inclusive; (25) Precincts 463 to 481, inclusive; (26) Precincts 482 to 500, inclusive; (27) Precincts 501 to 519, inclusive; (28) Precincts 520 to 538, inclusive; (29) Precincts 539 to 557, inclusive; (30) Precincts 558 to 576, inclusive; (31) Precincts 577 to 595, inclusive; (32) Precincts 596 to 614, inclusive; (33) Precincts 615 to 633, inclusive; (34) Precincts 634 to 652, inclusive; (35) Precincts 653 to 671, inclusive; (36) Precincts 672 to 690, inclusive; (37) Precincts 691 to 709, inclusive; (38) Precincts 710 to 728, inclusive; (39) Precincts 729 to 747, inclusive; (40) Precincts 748 to 766, inclusive; (41) Precincts 767 to 785, inclusive; (42) Precincts 786 to 804, inclusive; (43) Precincts 805 to 823, inclusive; (44) Precincts 824 to 842, inclusive; (45) Precincts 843 to 861, inclusive; (46) Precincts 862 to 880, inclusive; (47) Precincts 881 to 899, inclusive; (48) Precincts 900 to 918, inclusive; (49) Precincts 919 to 937, inclusive; (50) Precincts 938 to 956, inclusive; (51) Precincts 957 to 975, inclusive; (52) Precincts 976 to 994, inclusive; (53) Precincts 995 to 1013, inclusive; (54) Precincts 1014 to 1032, inclusive; (55) Precincts 1033 to 1051, inclusive; (56) Precincts 1052 to 1070, inclusive; (57) Precincts 1071 to 1089, inclusive; (58) Precincts 1090 to 1108, inclusive; (59) Precincts 1109 to 1127, inclusive; (60) Precincts 1128 to 1146, inclusive; (61) Precincts 1147 to 1165, inclusive; (62) Precincts 1166 to 1184, inclusive; (63) Precincts 1185 to 1203, inclusive; (64) Precincts 1204 to 1222, inclusive; (65) Precincts 1223 to 1241, inclusive; (66) Precincts 1242 to 1260, inclusive; (67) Precincts 1261 to 1279, inclusive; (68) Precincts 1280 to 1298, inclusive; (69) Precincts 1299 to 1317, inclusive; (70) Precincts 1318 to 1336, inclusive; (71) Precincts 1337 to 1355, inclusive; (72) Precincts 1356 to 1374, inclusive; (73) Precincts 1375 to 1393, inclusive; (74) Precincts 1394 to 1412, inclusive; (75) Precincts 1413 to 1431, inclusive; (76) Precincts 1432 to 1450, inclusive; (77) Precincts 1451 to 1469, inclusive; (78) Precincts 1470 to 1488, inclusive; (79) Precincts 1489 to 1507, inclusive; (80) Precincts 1508 to 1526, inclusive; (81) Precincts 1527 to 1545, inclusive; (82) Precincts 1546 to 1564, inclusive; (83) Precincts 1565 to 1583, inclusive; (84) Precincts 1584 to 1602, inclusive; (85) Precincts 1603 to 1621, inclusive; (86) Precincts 1622 to 1640, inclusive; (87) Precincts 1641 to 1659, inclusive; (88) Precincts 1660 to 1678, inclusive; (89) Precincts 1679 to 1697, inclusive; (90) Precincts 1698 to 1715, inclusive; (91) Precincts 1716 to 1734, inclusive; (92) Precincts 1735 to 1753, inclusive; (93) Precincts 1754 to 1772, inclusive; (94) Precincts 1773 to 1791, inclusive; (95) Precincts 1792 to 1810, inclusive; (96) Precincts 1811 to 1829, inclusive; (97) Precincts 1830 to 1848, inclusive; (98) Precincts 1849 to 1867, inclusive; (99) Precincts 1868 to 1886, inclusive; (100) Precincts 1887 to 1905, inclusive; (101) Precincts 1906 to 1924, inclusive; (102) Precincts 1925 to 1943, inclusive; (103) Precincts 1944 to 1962, inclusive; (104) Precincts 1963 to 1981, inclusive; (105) Precincts 1982 to 2000, inclusive; (106) Precincts 2001 to 2019, inclusive; (107) Precincts 2020 to 2038, inclusive; (108) Precincts 2039 to 2057, inclusive; (109) Precincts 2058 to 2076, inclusive; (110) Precincts 2077 to 2095, inclusive; (111) Precincts 2096 to 2114, inclusive; (112) Precincts 2115 to 2133, inclusive; (113) Precincts 2134 to 2152, inclusive; (114) Precincts 2153 to 2171, inclusive; (115) Precincts 2172 to 2190, inclusive; (116) Precincts 2191 to 2209, inclusive; (117) Precincts 2210 to 2228, inclusive; (118) Precincts 2229 to 2247, inclusive; (119) Precincts 2248 to 2266, inclusive; (120) Precincts 2267 to 2285, inclusive; (121) Precincts 2286 to 2304, inclusive; (122) Precincts 2305 to 2323, inclusive; (123) Precincts 2324 to 2342, inclusive; (124) Precincts 2343 to 2361, inclusive; (125) Precincts 2362 to 2380, inclusive; (126) Precincts 2381 to 2399, inclusive; (127) Precincts 2400 to 2418, inclusive; (128) Precincts 2419 to 2437, inclusive; (129) Precincts 2438 to 2456, inclusive; (130) Precincts 2457 to 2475, inclusive; (131) Precincts 2476 to 2494, inclusive; (132) Precincts 2495 to 2513, inclusive; (133) Precincts 2514 to 2532, inclusive; (134) Precincts 2533 to 2551, inclusive; (135) Precincts 2552 to 2570, inclusive; (136) Precincts 2571 to 2589, inclusive; (137) Precincts 2590 to 2608, inclusive; (138) Precincts 2609 to 2627, inclusive; (139) Precincts 2628 to 2646, inclusive; (140) Precincts 2647 to 2665, inclusive; (141) Precincts 2666 to 2684, inclusive; (142) Precincts 2685 to 2703, inclusive; (143) Precincts 2704 to 2722, inclusive; (144) Precincts 2723 to 2741, inclusive; (145) Precincts 2742 to 2760, inclusive; (146) Precincts 2761 to 2779, inclusive; (147) Precincts 2780 to 2798, inclusive; (148) Precincts 2799 to 2817, inclusive; (149) Precincts 2818 to 2836, inclusive; (150) Precincts 2837 to 2855, inclusive; (151) Precincts 2856 to 2874, inclusive; (152) Precincts 2875 to 2893, inclusive; (153) Precincts 2894 to 2912, inclusive; (154) Precincts 2913 to 2931, inclusive; (155) Precincts 2932 to 2950, inclusive; (156) Precincts 2951 to 2969, inclusive; (157) Precincts 2970 to 2988, inclusive; (158) Precincts 2989 to 3007, inclusive; (159) Precincts 3008 to 3026, inclusive; (160) Precincts 3027 to 3045, inclusive; (161) Precincts 3046 to 3064, inclusive; (162) Precincts 3065 to 3083, inclusive; (163) Precincts 3084 to 3102, inclusive; (164) Precincts 3103 to 3121, inclusive; (165) Precincts 3122 to 3140, inclusive; (166) Precincts 3141 to 3159, inclusive; (167) Precincts 3160 to 3178, inclusive; (168) Precincts 3179 to 3197, inclusive; (169) Precincts 3198 to 3216, inclusive; (170) Precincts 3217 to 3235, inclusive; (171) Precincts 3236 to 3254, inclusive; (172) Precincts 3255 to 3273, inclusive; (173) Precincts 3274 to 3292, inclusive; (174) Precincts 3293 to 3311, inclusive; (175) Precincts 3312 to 3330, inclusive; (176) Precincts 3331 to 3349, inclusive; (177) Precincts 3350 to 3368, inclusive; (178) Precincts 3369 to 3387, inclusive; (179) Precincts 3388 to 3406, inclusive; (180) Precincts 3407 to 3425, inclusive; (181) Precincts 3426 to 3444, inclusive; (182) Precincts 3445 to 3463, inclusive; (183) Precincts 3464 to 3482, inclusive; (184) Precincts 3483 to 3501, inclusive; (185) Precincts 3502 to 3520, inclusive; (186) Precincts 3521 to 3539, inclusive; (187) Precincts 3540 to 3558, inclusive; (188) Precincts 3559 to 3577, inclusive; (189) Precincts 3578 to 3596, inclusive; (190) Precincts 3597 to 3615, inclusive; (191) Precincts 3616 to 3634, inclusive; (192) Precincts 3635 to 3653, inclusive; (193) Precincts 3654 to 3672, inclusive; (194) Precincts 3673 to 3691, inclusive; (195) Precincts 3692 to 3710, inclusive; (196) Precincts 3711 to 3729, inclusive; (197) Precincts 3730 to 3748, inclusive; (198) Precincts 3749 to 3767, inclusive; (199) Precincts 3768 to 3786, inclusive; (200) Precincts 3787 to 3805, inclusive; (201) Precincts 3806 to 3824, inclusive; (202) Precincts 3825 to 3843, inclusive; (203) Precincts 3844 to 3862, inclusive; (204) Precincts 3863 to 3881, inclusive; (205) Precincts 3882 to 3900, inclusive; (206) Precincts 3901 to 3919, inclusive; (207) Precincts 3920 to 3938, inclusive; (208) Precincts 3939 to 3957, inclusive; (209) Precincts 3958 to 3976, inclusive; (210) Precincts 3977 to 3995, inclusive; (211) Precincts 3996 to 4014, inclusive; (212) Precincts 4015 to 4033, inclusive; (213) Precincts 4034 to 4052, inclusive; (214) Precincts 4053 to 4071, inclusive; (215) Precincts 4072 to 4090, inclusive; (216) Precincts 4091 to 4109, inclusive; (217) Precincts 4110 to 4128, inclusive; (218) Precincts 4129 to 4147, inclusive; (219) Precincts 4148 to 4166, inclusive; (220) Precincts 4167 to 4185, inclusive; (221) Precincts 4186 to 4204, inclusive; (222) Precincts 4205 to 4223, inclusive; (223) Precincts 4224 to 4242, inclusive; (224) Precincts 4243 to 4261, inclusive; (225) Precincts 4262 to 4280, inclusive; (226) Precincts 4281 to 4299, inclusive; (227) Precincts 4300 to 4318, inclusive; (228) Precincts 4319 to 4337, inclusive; (229) Precincts 4338 to 4356, inclusive; (230) Precincts 4357 to 4375, inclusive; (231) Precincts 4376 to 4394, inclusive; (232) Precincts 4395 to 4413, inclusive; (233) Precincts 4414 to 4432, inclusive; (234) Precincts 4433 to 4451, inclusive; (235) Precincts 4452 to 4470, inclusive; (236) Precincts 4471 to 4489, inclusive; (237) Precincts 4490 to 4508, inclusive; (238) Precincts 4509 to 4527, inclusive; (239) Precincts 4528 to 4546, inclusive; (240) Precincts 4547 to 4565, inclusive; (241) Precincts 4566 to 4584, inclusive; (242) Precincts 4585 to 4603, inclusive; (243) Precincts 4604 to 4622, inclusive; (244) Precincts 4623 to 4641, inclusive; (245) Precincts 4642 to 4660, inclusive; (246) Precincts 4661 to 4679, inclusive; (247) Precincts 4680 to 4698, inclusive; (248) Precincts 4699 to 4717, inclusive; (249) Precincts 4718 to 4736, inclusive; (250) Precincts 4737 to 4755, inclusive; (251) Precincts 4756 to 4774, inclusive; (252) Precincts 4775 to 4793, inclusive; (253) Precincts 4794 to 4812, inclusive; (254) Precincts 4813 to 4831, inclusive; (255) Precincts 4832 to 4850, inclusive; (256) Precincts 4851 to 4869, inclusive; (257) Precincts 4870 to 4888, inclusive; (258) Precincts 4889 to 4907, inclusive; (259) Precincts 4908 to 4926, inclusive; (260) Precincts 4927 to 4945, inclusive; (261) Precincts 4946 to 4964, inclusive; (262) Precincts 4965 to 4983, inclusive; (263) Precincts 4984 to 5002, inclusive; (264) Precincts 5003 to 5021, inclusive; (265) Precincts 5022 to 5040, inclusive; (266) Precincts 5041 to 5059, inclusive; (267) Precincts 5060 to 5078, inclusive; (268) Precincts 5079 to 5097, inclusive; (269) Precincts 5098 to 5116, inclusive; (270) Precincts 5117 to 5135, inclusive; (271) Precincts 5136 to 5154, inclusive; (272) Precincts 5155 to 5173, inclusive; (273) Precincts 5174 to 5192, inclusive; (274) Precincts 5193 to 5211, inclusive; (275) Precincts 5212 to 5230, inclusive; (276) Precincts 5231 to 5249, inclusive; (277) Precincts 5250 to 5268, inclusive; (278) Precincts 5269 to 5287, inclusive; (279) Precincts 5288 to 5306, inclusive; (280) Precincts 5307 to 5325, inclusive; (281) Precincts 5326 to 5344, inclusive; (282) Precincts 5345 to 5363, inclusive; (283) Precincts 5364 to 5382, inclusive; (284) Precincts 5383 to 5401, inclusive; (285) Precincts 5402 to 5420, inclusive; (286) Precincts 5421 to 5439, inclusive; (287) Precincts 5440 to 5458, inclusive; (288) Precincts 5459 to 5477, inclusive; (289) Precincts 5478 to 5496, inclusive; (290) Precincts 5497 to 5515, inclusive; (291) Precincts 5516 to 5534, inclusive; (292) Precincts 5535 to 5553, inclusive; (293) Precincts 5554 to 5572, inclusive; (294) Precincts 5573 to 5591, inclusive; (295) Precincts 5592 to 5610, inclusive; (296) Precincts 5611 to 5629, inclusive; (297) Precincts 5630 to 5648, inclusive; (298) Precincts 5649 to 5667, inclusive; (299) Precincts 5668 to 5686, inclusive; (300) Precincts 5687 to 5705, inclusive; (301) Precincts 5706 to 5724, inclusive; (302) Precincts 5725 to 5743, inclusive; (303) Precincts 5744 to 5762, inclusive; (304) Precincts 5763 to 5781, inclusive; (305) Precincts 5782 to 5800, inclusive; (306) Precincts 5801 to 5819, inclusive; (307) Precincts 5820 to 5838, inclusive; (308) Precincts 5839 to 5857, inclusive; (309) Precincts 5858 to 5876, inclusive; (310) Precincts 5877 to 5895, inclusive; (311) Precincts 5896 to 5913, inclusive; (312) Precincts 5914 to 5932, inclusive; (313) Precincts 5933 to 5951, inclusive; (314) Precincts 5952 to 5970, inclusive; (315) Precincts 5971 to 5989, inclusive; (316) Precincts 5990 to 6008, inclusive; (317) Precincts 6009 to 6027, inclusive; (318) Precincts 6028 to 6046, inclusive; (319) Precincts 6047 to 6065, inclusive; (320) Precincts 6066 to 6084, inclusive; (321) Precincts 6085 to 6103, inclusive; (322) Precincts 6104 to 6122, inclusive; (323) Precincts 6123 to 6141, inclusive; (324) Precincts 6142 to 6160, inclusive; (325) Precincts 6161 to 6179, inclusive; (326) Precincts 6180 to 6198, inclusive; (327) Precincts 6199 to 6217, inclusive; (328) Precincts 6218 to 6236, inclusive; (329) Precincts 6237 to 6255, inclusive; (330) Precincts 6256 to 6274, inclusive; (331) Precincts 6275 to 6293, inclusive; (332) Precincts 6294 to 6312, inclusive; (333) Precincts 6313 to 6331, inclusive; (334) Precincts 6332 to 6350, inclusive; (335) Precincts 6351 to 6369, inclusive; (336) Precincts 6370 to 6388, inclusive; (337) Precincts 6389 to 6407, inclusive; (338) Precincts 6408 to 6426, inclusive; (339) Precincts 6427 to 6445, inclusive; (340) Precincts 6446 to 6464, inclusive; (341) Precincts 6465 to 6483, inclusive; (342) Precincts 6484 to 6502, inclusive; (343) Precincts 6503 to 6521, inclusive; (344) Precincts 6522 to 6540, inclusive; (345) Precincts 6541 to 6559, inclusive; (346) Precincts 6560 to 6578, inclusive; (347) Precincts 6579 to 6597, inclusive; (348) Precincts 6598 to 6616, inclusive; (349) Precincts 6617 to 6635, inclusive; (350) Precincts 6636 to 6654, inclusive; (351) Precincts 6655 to 6673, inclusive; (352) Precincts 6674 to 6692, inclusive; (353) Precincts 6693 to 6711, inclusive; (354) Precincts 6712 to 6730, inclusive; (355) Precincts 6731 to 6749, inclusive; (356) Precincts 6750 to 6768, inclusive; (357) Precincts 6769 to 6787, inclusive; (358) Precincts 6788 to 6806, inclusive; (359) Precincts 6807 to 6825, inclusive; (360) Precincts 6826 to 6844, inclusive; (361) Precincts 6845 to 6863, inclusive; (362) Precincts 6864 to 6882, inclusive; (363) Precincts 6883 to 6901, inclusive; (364) Precincts 6902 to 6920, inclusive; (365) Precincts 6921 to 6939, inclusive; (366) Precincts 6940 to 6958, inclusive; (367) Precincts 6959 to 6977, inclusive; (368) Precincts 6978 to 6996, inclusive; (369) Precincts 6997 to 7015, inclusive; (370) Precincts 7016 to 7034, inclusive; (371) Precincts 7035 to 7053, inclusive; (372) Precincts 7054 to 7072, inclusive; (373) Precincts 7073 to 7091, inclusive; (374) Precincts 7092 to 7110, inclusive; (375) Precincts 7111 to 7129, inclusive; (376) Precincts 7130 to 7148, inclusive; (377) Precincts 7149 to 7167, inclusive; (378) Precincts 7168 to 7186, inclusive; (379) Precincts 7187 to 7205, inclusive; (380) Precincts 7206 to 7224, inclusive; (381) Precincts 7225 to 7243, inclusive; (382) Precincts 7244 to 7262, inclusive; (383) Precincts 7263 to 7281, inclusive; (384) Precincts 7282 to 7300, inclusive; (385) Precincts 7301 to 7319, inclusive; (386) Precincts 7320 to 7338, inclusive; (387) Precincts 7339 to 7357, inclusive; (388) Precincts 7358 to 7376, inclusive; (389) Precincts 7377 to 7395, inclusive; (390) Precincts 7396 to 7413, inclusive; (391) Precincts 7414 to 7432, inclusive; (392) Precincts 7433 to 7451, inclusive; (393) Precincts 7452 to 7470, inclusive; (394) Precincts 7471 to 7489, inclusive; (395) Precincts 7490 to 7508, inclusive; (396) Precincts 7509 to 7527, inclusive; (397) Precincts 7528 to 7546, inclusive; (398) Precincts 7547 to 7565, inclusive; (399) Precincts 7566 to 7584, inclusive; (400) Precincts 7585 to 7603, inclusive; (401) Precincts 7604 to 7622, inclusive; (402) Precincts 7623 to 7641, inclusive; (403) Precincts 7642 to 7660, inclusive; (404) Precincts 7661 to 7679, inclusive; (405) Precincts 7680 to 7698, inclusive; (406) Precincts 7699 to 7717, inclusive; (407) Precincts 7718 to 7736, inclusive; (408) Precincts 7737 to 7755, inclusive; (409) Precincts 7756 to 7774, inclusive; (410) Precincts 7775 to 7793, inclusive; (411) Precincts 7794 to 7812, inclusive; (412) Precincts 7813 to 7831, inclusive; (413) Precincts 7832 to 7850, inclusive; (414) Precincts 7851 to 7869, inclusive; (415) Precincts 7870 to 7888, inclusive; (416) Precincts 7889 to 7907, inclusive; (417) Precincts 7908 to 7926, inclusive; (418) Precincts 7927 to 7945, inclusive; (419) Precincts 7946 to 7964, inclusive; (420) Precincts 7965 to 7983, inclusive; (421) Precincts 7984 to 8002, inclusive; (422) Precincts 8003 to 8021, inclusive; (423) Precincts 8022 to 8040, inclusive; (424) Precincts 8041 to 8059, inclusive; (425) Precincts 8060 to 8078, inclusive; (426) Precincts 8079 to 8097, inclusive; (427) Precincts 8098 to 8116, inclusive; (428) Precincts 8117 to 8135, inclusive; (429) Precincts 8136 to 8154, inclusive; (430) Precincts 8155 to 8173, inclusive; (431) Precincts 8174 to 8192, inclusive; (432) Precincts 8193 to 8211, inclusive; (433) Precincts 8212 to 8230, inclusive; (434) Precincts 8231 to 8249, inclusive; (435) Precincts 8250 to 8268, inclusive; (436) Precincts 8269 to 8287, inclusive; (437) Precincts 8288 to 8306, inclusive; (438) Precincts 8307 to 8325, inclusive; (439) Precincts 8326 to 8344, inclusive; (440) Precincts 8345 to 8363, inclusive; (441) Precincts 8364 to 8382, inclusive; (442) Precincts 8383 to 8401, inclusive; (443) Precincts 8402 to 8420, inclusive; (444) Precincts 8421 to 8439, inclusive; (445) Precincts 8440 to 8458, inclusive; (446) Precincts 8459 to 8477, inclusive; (447) Precincts 8478 to 8496, inclusive; (448) Precincts 8497 to 8515, inclusive; (449) Precincts 8516 to 8534, inclusive; (450) Precincts 8535 to 8553, inclusive; (451) Precincts 8554 to 8572, inclusive; (452) Precincts 8573 to 8591, inclusive; (453) Precincts 8592 to 8610, inclusive; (454) Precincts 8611 to 8629, inclusive; (455) Precincts 8630 to 8648, inclusive; (456) Precincts 8649 to 8667, inclusive; (457) Precincts 8668 to 8686, inclusive; (458) Precincts 8687 to 8705, inclusive; (459) Precincts 8706 to 8724, inclusive; (460) Precincts 8725 to 8743, inclusive; (461) Precincts 8744 to 8762, inclusive; (462) Precincts 8763 to 8781, inclusive; (463) Precincts 8782 to 8800, inclusive; (464) Precincts 8801 to 8819, inclusive; (465) Precincts 8820 to 8838, inclusive; (466) Precincts 8839 to 8857, inclusive; (467) Precincts 8858 to 8876, inclusive; (468) Precincts 8877 to 8895, inclusive; (469) Precincts 8896 to 8913, inclusive; (470) Precincts 8914 to 8932, inclusive; (471) Precincts 8933 to 8951, inclusive; (472) Precincts 8952 to 8970, inclusive; (473) Precincts 8971 to 8989, inclusive; (474) Precincts 8990 to 9008, inclusive; (475) Precincts 9009 to 9027, inclusive; (476) Precincts 9028 to 9046, inclusive; (477) Precincts 9047 to 9065, inclusive; (478) Precincts 9066 to 9084, inclusive; (479) Precincts 9085 to 9103, inclusive; (480) Precincts 9104 to 9122, inclusive; (481) Precincts 9123 to 9141, inclusive; (482) Precincts 9142 to 9160, inclusive; (483) Precincts 9161 to 9179, inclusive; (484) Precincts 9180 to 9198, inclusive; (485) Precincts 9199 to 9217, inclusive; (486) Precincts 9218 to 9236, inclusive; (487) Precincts 9237 to 9255, inclusive; (488) Precincts 9256 to 9274, inclusive; (489) Precincts 9275 to 9293, inclusive; (490) Precincts 9294 to 9312, inclusive; (491) Precincts 9313 to 9331, inclusive; (492) Precincts 9332 to 9350, inclusive; (493) Precincts 9351 to 9369, inclusive; (494) Precincts 9370 to 9388, inclusive; (495) Precincts 9389 to 9407, inclusive; (496) Precincts 9408 to 9426, inclusive; (497) Precincts 9427 to 9445, inclusive; (498) Precincts 9446 to 9464, inclusive; (499) Precincts 9465 to 9483, inclusive; (500) Precincts 9484 to 9502, inclusive; (501) Precincts 9503 to 9521, inclusive; (502) Precincts 9522 to 9540, inclusive; (503) Precincts 9541 to 9559, inclusive; (504) Precincts 9560 to 9578, inclusive; (505) Precincts 9579 to 9597, inclusive; (506) Precincts 9598 to 9616, inclusive; (507) Precincts 9617 to 9635, inclusive; (508) Precincts 9636 to 9654, inclusive; (509) Precincts 9655 to 9673, inclusive; (510) Precincts 9674 to 9692, inclusive; (511) Precincts 9693 to 9711, inclusive; (512) Precincts 9712 to 9730, inclusive; (513) Precincts 9731 to 9749, inclusive; (514) Precincts 9750 to 9768, inclusive; (515) Precincts 9769 to 9787, inclusive; (516) Precincts 9788 to 9806, inclusive; (517) Precincts 9807 to 9825, inclusive; (518) Precincts 9826 to 9844, inclusive; (519) Precincts 9845 to 9863, inclusive; (520) Precincts 9864 to 9882, inclusive; (521) Precincts 9883 to 9901, inclusive; (522) Precincts 9902 to 9920, inclusive; (523) Precincts 9921 to 9939, inclusive; (524) Precincts 9940 to 9958, inclusive; (525) Precincts 9959 to 9977, inclusive; (526) Precincts 9978 to 9996, inclusive; (527) Precincts 9997 to 10015, inclusive; (528) Precincts 10016 to 10034, inclusive; (529) Precincts 10035 to 10053, inclusive; (530) Precincts 10054 to 10072, inclusive; (531) Precincts 10073 to 10091, inclusive; (532) Precincts 10092 to 10110, inclusive; (533) Precincts 10111 to 10129, inclusive; (534) Precincts 10130 to 10148, inclusive; (535) Precincts 10149 to 10167, inclusive; (536) Precincts 10168 to 10186, inclusive; (537) Precincts 10187 to 10205, inclusive; (538) Precincts 10206 to 10224, inclusive; (539) Precincts 10225 to 10243, inclusive; (540) Precincts 10244 to 10262, inclusive; (541) Precincts 10263 to 10281, inclusive; (542) Precincts 10282 to 10300, inclusive; (543) Precincts 10301 to 10319, inclusive; (544) Precincts 10320 to 10338, inclusive; (545) Precincts 10339 to 10357, inclusive; (546) Precincts 10358 to 10376, inclusive; (547) Precincts 10377 to 10395, inclusive; (548) Precincts 10396 to 10413, inclusive; (549) Precincts 10414 to 10432, inclusive; (550) Precincts 10433 to 10451, inclusive; (551) Precincts 10452 to 10470, inclusive; (552) Precincts 10471 to 10489, inclusive; (553) Precincts 10490 to 10508, inclusive; (554) Precincts 10509 to 10527, inclusive; (555)

JOLLET PRISON RIOT QUELLED BY BAYONETS

Convicts Fire Buildings,
Stone Guards, and
Attack Warden.

(Continued from first page.)

Peter Crumley, Catholic chaplain, barred the door and defied the convicts to enter except over his dead body. The arrival of a squad of infantrymen saved the warden and the heroic priest. Many of the convicts refused to join the rebels and took an active part in fighting fires. "Teddy" Webb, the Chicago auto bandit, sentenced for life; former Policeman Walter O'Brien, of "champion trust" fame, and "Tommy" Rabneau, one of the murderers of Mrs. Hattie Kauffman, were of those who did service in extinguishing the flames.

Seek to Attack Halpin.

A crowd of convicts surrounded the prison drug store, of which former Chief of Detectives John J. Halpin has charge, and clamored for the life of the man who had sent them to prison. Halpin was rescued by guards, who spirited him to a place of safety.

Six hundred and fifty convicts had to register for the army draft during the day. While this did not provoke trouble, it was done in sullen and angry mood. For several hours after the first disturbance occurred in the dining rooms during breakfast the situation threatened to get beyond control. Even after the arrival of three companies of the first regiment the rioting became critical.

The first fire apparatus to reach the prison from Joliet was greeted with volleys of missiles. Several of the firemen were struck. While they fought one flame another one would break out.

Warden in Peril.

At one time Acting Warden Bowen was in danger of his life. He was cornered in the library early during the rioting, while a mob of howling men, led by a gigantic Negro, screamed for his life. Father Peter Crumley, Catholic chaplain at the prison, stood in front of the open door, his arms bared to the elbow, his hat thrown aside, and his eyes flashing.

"Back, you cowards," shouted the priest. "You will go in here only over my body."

He quelled them for a minute by sheer force of his personality. Then the big Negro started for the bottom step and the others crowded after him. Father Peter prepared for a struggle. Then the gates opened and Lieut. G. E. Tappan, at the head of ninety men of Company G, First Infantry, swung in on the double quick, with the blades of their bayonets shining. The convicts hesitated, broke and fled.

To escape from the fire two convicts were forced to jump for their lives. One of them was killed, the other so badly injured he will die. Eight guards and convicts were stabbed, beaten, or shot. A dozen or twenty of the soldiers were hit with bricks or pieces of iron and none of less severely hurt.

List of Casualties.

The casualty list given out by prison officials was as follows:

Dead:
DON FLAHERTY, life convict; sentenced from Cook county for murder; received sentence of brain.

The injured:
PETER WATERS, 105 Park avenue, prison sales agent; struck by brick thrown by a convict; seriously injured and may lose right eye.

WILLIAM HAYWOOD, 108 North Hickory street, guard; struck by ricocheting bullet, which passed through his head; condition not serious.

MICHAEL O'CONNELL, life convict; probably fatally injured in leap from burning building.

WALTER WEBB, convict; hurt in attempt to get from burning building.

ROBERT WEBB, life convict; injured in jump from office of prison post in library building.

WALTER O'BRIEN, former Chicago police officer; elbow dislocated in jumping from library building.

JAMES WILLIAMS, convict; stabbed in fight at first riotous show.

JOHN MURPHY, convict; stunned by blow with gun butt; skull may be fractured.

L. J. STAHL, private, E company; hit in stomach by rock.

E. E. GREGORY, private, E company; arm and back bruised by crowbar in hands of convict.

REBERT, E. N. RUBENOW, E company; hit in face with hammer.

A. H. MILLER, battalion staff; hit in back with brick.

Chicago Girl Blackmailed.

"When I came here six weeks ago many of the guards came to me and said that the trouble was imminent," said Mr. Bowen. "These reports had previously reached Gov. Lowden and my instructions were to 'put on the lid.'"

"Women who had been writing letters were coming to the penitentiary to visit the convicts. One woman came from Philadelphia. Another came from Miami, Fla., sending telegrams from points en route to the convict telling him that she was coming."

"In one instance a Chicago girl, a civil service employee of the city, wrote to a convict. When he got out one of the first things he did was to blackmail her out of \$500."

"Negro prisoners had correspondents who were white women and then, the white women began to come to see the Negro prisoners. The condition became unbearable and the order limiting women visitors was a result of it."

"From the time these orders were issued the trouble began to brew and, finally, we received a 'tip' that the big outbreak was set for today."

Riot Starts at Breakfast.

"True to the tip, things began to happen when the convicts were assembled for the first time during the day at breakfast. Deputy Warden P. N. Klein was made the target for cup, knife, and even knives and forks when he walked among the men at that time. He escaped without any further trouble and the men went to their places in the shops."

"The 350 men went to the quarry refused to work. Two hundred men in the shop, 200 more in the furniture factory, the engine force, and about 300 men doing miscellaneous work refused

SCENES OF RIOT AT STATE PRISON AND SOME OF THOSE WHO PREVENTED CONVICTS' ESCAPE



Acting Warden A. L. Bowen, who escaped death when attacked.

to do anything. They declared that they would do nothing as long as their liberties were curtailed.

"At 9 o'clock fire broke out in the angle of the rafter factory. When the penitentiary fire department answered a call to put out the blaze some convict cut the rope. Guards ran to stop the interference and a trusty, James Williams, who tried to aid the guards, was stabbed in the back."

Military Aid Asked.

"By that time I realized that the men were in a nasty frame of mind and decided to call upon Maj. Clinin and his soldiers for aid. I had information that three-fourths of the convicts had knives and razors, weapons smuggled over a period of over a year and knew that my force of ninety guards was insufficient."

Capt. Ridgeway told of the first entrance of his men into the penitentiary yard.

"We came in through the main gate," he said. "Smoke hung over the quadrangle and fully a thousand convicts ran about, howling madly. When they saw my men they began to hoot and to threaten them. Then came a shower of stones and bricks."

Guardsmen Are Bombed.

"Each trooper had sixty rounds of ammunition. Bayonets were fixed. The men were told not to shoot until orders were given, but if that order was given to empty the five shots in their magazines and then charge with the bayonet."

"Three fires were burning. Convicts were cutting the hose lines and the convict fire department, though willing, could not work. I had to detail two squads to guard the hose. Then from the surrounding buildings the hose guard was bombarded with bricks, hammers, stones, anything the inmates could lay their hands on."

"I sent squads into each building to drive the convicts into the open. Then I started a skirmish line at the extreme north wall and began to drive the men out into the middle of the quadrangle. Then Maj. Clinin with the reserves came."

"Even with the start Capt. Ridgeway had made the men still loomed just around the corner. I detached the convicts moved, but only when we forced them."

Convicts Use Battering Ram.

"Just when things seemed quiet a group of about fifty convicts who had been overlooked in a building appeared at the door of the solitary confinement house with a battering ram. They started to break down the doors. I detached

Tired, Aching Feet and Limbs

are promptly relieved by applying Absorbine, Jr., the antiseptic liniment. It is soothing, healing, and invigorating—puts vim and energy into lamed muscles. One of the many enthusiastic users writes: "I received the trial bottle of Absorbine, Jr., all right and at that time was unable to walk without a cane, just around the house. I used it freely and inside of two days could walk without limping, something I had not done in two months. I went to the drug store and procured a \$1.00 bottle and today can walk as good as ever. I'll never be without it. I am recommending it to everyone I can, for I am a living witness."

At druggists, \$1.00 a bottle or sent postpaid. Liberal trial bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F.

308 Temple St. Springfield, Mass.

Squad of militia after they had herded convicts back to their cells. In the lead is Capt. Ridgeway, who saved Maj. Clinin's life.

a squad of men to round them up and herd them into the corner with the rest of the subjugated ones.

"Most of the convicts did as they were told when we moved them to their cells. About 200 held fast and refused to budge. They said they would not go back until they had been fed. Warden Bowen decided to feed them, though I counseled a sterner course. I saw one of the men, a big Negro—I do not know whether he is the one who led the attack on Father Peter early in the day or not—who kept urging the gang to charge us."

"I started in after him."

"Come and get me," was his challenge.

To Search Every Cell.

"I reached for him. Then I heard a noise behind me. Another Negro had raised a big iron hood and was about to hit me in the head from behind when Capt. Ridgeway saw him. The captain promptly hit him over the head with the butt end of a service revolver. It probably saved my life."

Warden Bowen asked Gov. Lowden to keep the militia companies at the institution for at least a week.

During the time that the guardsmen are at the institution every cell and every prisoner will be searched. Knives, clubs, sling shots, and brass knuckles will be confiscated wherever found.

Garrett Biblical Alumni

to Erect \$25,000 Building

A resolution to build an alumni memorial building to cost at least \$25,000 and possibly \$50,000 was passed yesterday by the alumni of the Garrett Biblical institute alumni association at its annual meeting yesterday in Evanston.

Twenty-five hundred dollars of the amount was subscribed and a committee appointed to canvass for funds. The Rev. Reese Bowman Kester of Minneapolis was elected president of the association.

Be Efficient

If your earnings are no more than \$5 per week, you can save something. This bank can and will be of great service to the wage-earner who wants to grow and be efficient—succeed in life.

Open a savings account and you will be given a pocket dime bank free. The very presence of this little award reminds you of its importance to your future success in life.

3% on Savings

Accounts opened on or before June 10th draw interest from the 1st.

Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank

Meigs and Clark Streets

6% ON SAVINGS

ILLINOIS STORM VICTIMS IN DIRE NEED OF MONEY

Mattson and Charleston are still greatly in need of money to prevent serious suffering among those made desolate by the cyclone. John J. O'Connor, director of the Central division of the Red Cross, in charge at Mattson, calls on Chicago and all the state to help.

"I hope Chicago will be just as generous as it can to the stricken people downstate," said Mr. O'Connor yesterday. In a letter to his staff. "No more foodstuffs, clothing, or furnishings are needed, but money is desperately needed for both the emergency relief and the permanent relief."

"I realize the necessity for taking care of our national military needs, but in the midst of these ruins I am very sympathetic toward our stricken civilian population."

Nearly 5,000 persons are homeless, hundreds are injured."

\$1,130,000 Inheritance Tax Paid on Archbold Estate

Albany, N. Y., June 5.—The first payment on the inheritance tax on the estate of John D. Archbold, former president of the Standard Oil company, was made to State Controller Travis today.

It amounted to \$1,130,000. By being paid within six months from the time of the capitalist's death the amount of the tax was reduced by 5 per cent.

Kills Self Worrying Over War.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 5.—Melancholia due to worry over the world war and the sight of hundreds of men registering for 97 years old to commit suicide tonight by throwing himself under a descending freight elevator in the plant of the Douglas Aircraft company where he was employed. In his pockets \$250 in cash was found.

SAYS AMERICA OPPOSES WAR NEEDS BIG FUND TO ADMINISTER FOOD MEASURE

AMSTERDAM, via London, June 5.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"Our special correspondent at New York cables under date of June 3 that 'The American secretary of war admits in the newspapers that the conscription law is such a revolutionary novelty for the American people that a certain amount of reluctance to join the colors is understandable.'"

The Frankfurter Zeitung thinks that this is a serious symptom and interprets it as condemnation of the war by the American people. "not because Americans are more cowardly or more indifferent than others," it explains. "for the American is a born fighter and would cheerfully rush to arms if convinced that his country's vital interests, real honor, or existence was at stake, but this conviction is evidently lacking."

"From the beginning," the paper continues, "it was Wilson's war, and in the opinion of the American nation it clearly remains an enterprise frivolous by begun, entirely unnecessary, and, therefore, highly immoral."

The purpose of the change is "to make certain that powers given are administrative and not penal" and as a "reassurance to the public that the administration of the act shall be by voluntary arrangement."

The members of the committee have reached no agreement on the section that provides for licensing of the manufacture, storage, or distribution of foods, food material, or feeds.

Reid Gift of \$175,000 Aids Columbia Hospital

New York, June 5.—[Special.]—Daniel G. Reid, financier, who made his millions out of tin, tobacco, steel, banks, and railroads, has, in a quiet way, been busy with his checkbook since the war began.

It is learned that \$175,000 from Mr. Reid made certain the establishment of the Columbia war hospital, the great portable structure designed to care for sick and wounded soldiers returning from the front, which is rising rapidly on the old Columbia oval in the Bronx.

SENATORS HEAR MANY PROTESTS ON TAX MEASURE

Work by the Committee
Probably Will Be Ended
Next Friday.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Demands from business interests for changes are making the Senate Finance committee's task of redrafting the house war tax bill difficult as the work nears a close.

"Tremendous pressure is being brought to bear," Senator Lodge, a Republican member of the committee, said tonight. "Hundreds of telegrams and letters are received daily. A score of lobbyists are active."

The committee plans to complete the bill by Friday. Work went forward today while both houses of congress were in recess observing Registration day, and liquor and tobacco taxes finally were disposed of.

The Clause on Liquor.

Revenues of \$181,000,000 from liquor, including beer, and about \$68,000,000 from tobacco products estimated from the house rates are expected to show only slight reduction by the committee's revision, despite its decision to place prohibitive taxes upon grain used in distilling whisky and other spirits.

Doubled taxes on beer were changed. A new federal license tax upon automobiles of 1 per cent of their original selling price, to be paid by owners, is being considered by the committee, although it virtually decided several days ago to establish taxes ranging from \$7.50 to \$25 per car. Senator La Follette proposed the substitute tax, which would greatly decrease revenue estimated from motor cars.

Editors Seek Change.

Taxation of newspapers, magazines, and other publications also was re-opened today when several members of the committee received a delegation of Pittsburgh newspaper publishers, headed by former Senator Oliver, who urged adoption of the house some plan, providing for increase of second class postage rates. The committee took under advisement the arguments against the proposed substitute tax of 2 per cent upon publishers' advertising receipts.

The Pittsburgh representatives preferred the zone system postage increase, condemned at previous hearings by representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers' association and other representatives of many classes of publications.

In concluding work upon the tobacco schedule, the committee today decided that the increased taxes previously announced upon cigars and cigarettes should become effective within ten days after passage of the bill instead of after six days, as proposed in the house measure.

TAX LEVY BILL URGED BY CLUB

Passage of the bill validating the 1915 tax levy in Cook county for the maintenance of charitable and other institutions, which levy was knocked out in a recent decision of the Supreme court, is urged in a message sent last night to each member of the legislature by the City club.

The message declares that the suit attacking the tax levy was brought by 3 per cent of the taxpayers of the county who pay about 25 per cent of the total tax assessments, and was based on a petty legal technicality.

The attention of the legislators is called to the connection of the Chicago law firm of Brundage, Landon & Holt in the case, who may derive contingent fees of about \$200,000 in the event the validating bill does not pass the legislature. Attorney General Brundage was a member of this firm prior to his election last November.

Buy Diamonds Direct From the Importers

| | | |
|-------|--|-------|
| \$25 | We buy diamonds in quantities and pay the cutters then and there. We import them direct and mount them in our own factory, whence these fine, brilliant Solitaire Diamond Engagement Rings like those here pictured, and others from \$10 to \$1,500. Every retail jeweler would like to be his own diamond importer and do away with the middleman. Only a few, a mere handful, of firms in the Union | \$90 |
| \$50 | | \$100 |
| \$75 | | \$135 |
| \$100 | | \$165 |
| \$125 | | \$200 |
| \$150 | | \$250 |
| \$200 | | \$300 |
| \$250 | | \$375 |

do this, and because we are among them we attract buyers who naturally prefer paying one profit on a Diamond, to paying three or four.

No gorgeousness to pay for, for the Roberts store is plainly fitted and stands where rents are low.

Diamonds in varied, strong and effective mountings of solid 14-carat or 18-carat gold and platinum are sold at Roberts' by specialists on Diamonds equipped by long training to give the purchaser such counsel and suggestions as may be needed.

Seamless Wedding Rings

This month, like every other month of the twelve, is a great season for Roberts' Seamless Solid Gold Wedding Rings. Friends, by their last-22-carat, \$5.50 up

ing beauty and sturdy strength, made for us years ago, still come to the unpretentious Roberts store for all their jewelry. Why should they go elsewhere? Wedding Rings engraved free.

ROBERTS & COMPANY
DIAMOND IMPORTERS

9 West Madison Street
Ground Floor—Five Seconds from State Street

Open Saturday Till 10 P. M.

Sold exclusively in
Chicago at The Fair

THE FAIR

The Store of To-Day and To-Morrow

501 N. ADAMS & DEARBORN STS. PHONE 1710

Flexible Low Shoes

These LA FRANCE walking oxfords are particularly well suited to school teachers, nurses, and business women

Every requirement for foot comfort has received full consideration in the designing and in the manufacture of these flexible oxfords. Women to whom comfort is of prime importance in footwear will find satisfaction in these low shoes—that we guarantee.

They're made of finest quality all-over black Imperial vici kid, on footform lasts that embody standard measurements. The special flexible sole is the product of LA FRANCE secret process tanning. Goodyear welt secured.

NOTE—The various arch and heel measurements insure perfect fit, avoiding the faults so common in ordinary low shoes.

LA FRANCE
flexible sole
oxford, in
golden brown
Imperial vici
kid, at \$6.

Other LA FRANCE pumps, colonials and oxfords range in price from \$5 to \$6.50.

LA FRANCE

NOTE—The various arch and heel measurements insure perfect fit, avoiding the faults so common in ordinary low shoes.

The Chicago Tribune

FOUNDED 1847.
PUBLISHED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 5, 1847, AT
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF
MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent
to "The Tribune" are held by the publisher at the risk of the sender.
The publisher assumes no responsibility for the return of such material.
The publisher assumes no responsibility for the return of such material.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

GETTING READY TO FIGHT.

The first definite act required of the people by the government in the preliminary process of war seems to have found the people ready. Reports available do not indicate disorders or a spirit of evasion. It was too much to expect that all eligible citizens would be willing to meet their obligations, but the temper of the nation as demonstrated by this first subscription to necessity is the temper needed by people who must go through with what has been started.

The machinery of registration was assembled with seeming effectiveness. Processes had to be extemporized, and one of the gratifying aspects of the enrollment was the ability the people showed to coordinate their efforts.

Offenses against the conscription law should be given the corrective of a benevolent severity. The harder test is to come when out of the registration the first army is taken, and that test will be the easier to meet if it is known that no leniency will be shown disturbers and evaders.

The enrollment of ten million men for purposes of war ought to have a stimulating effect upon the country allied to us, and it cannot have a heartening effect upon German morale. The Germans know it will be a long time before any of the ten million are made into effective soldiers, but out of them will come a mighty army, and the certain prospect of Germany is to fight that army unless she makes peace. That is Germany's certain prospect, and hardly a pleasant one.

TINKLING BRASS.

The iconoclastic phenomenon is illustrated in two more current developments. In New York the Goldmans and the Berkman staged an anti-conscription riot. In Chicago the Kennedys and the Johnsons proclaimed their opposition to any and all measures to win the war for democracy.

It is hard to understand the Socialists unless we remember that they are primarily human beings. We are inclined to think of them as a theory or a doctrine which just happened to take human form.

The truth is they are impelled by other motives than those they follow in the market place. They want money; they want prestige, and perhaps more than anybody else, they want political notoriety. They benefit by every advance and by every noise that Socialism makes.

That is one reason why they are so obtrusive just now. Here is the grand opportunity from their point of view—to be spokesmen for the universe. Here is the chance to achieve that political notoriety which is the breath of life.

In their egotism, their selfishness, their indifference to the welfare of the republic and of their fellow citizens the Socialists are mere tools in the hands of the imperial German secret service.

KHAKI ISN'T A SINFUL CLOTH.

With a genius for paradox that would make the fame of a Chesterton or a Bernard Shaw, our friends the moralists assume that the instant a boy puts on khaki he becomes a hero and a sinner. He will die for his country, but reserves the right first to break his country's laws. He will be drunk. He will wallow in vice. "Single men in barracks don't grow into plaster saints."

No, they certainly don't. We are not desirous that they should. It pleases us to observe that they grow into correct imitations of their former selves. What is it the moralists would make of them? Monks? That, judging by the spiritual antiseptics with which army camps are to be surrounded if certain well meaning enthusiasts have their way, appears the desideratum.

We predict a fiasco. Meanwhile we predict that boys left to their own devices, morally and spiritually, will conduct themselves very much as khaki. They are doing it now, thousands of them. All over America fine, wholesome lads (our lads mainly) have joined the colors. They are not terrorizing the police. They are not going to the dogs. If a few give trouble, they are the same few that gave the same trouble before they enlisted.

Look around you. Khaki is everywhere. Were khaki a cause of devilish iniquity Chicago would be insufferable. Chicago is not. It was never more orderly. On the trains, and more particularly in smoking cars, what do you observe? Drunken rookies playing poker? Instead, exceedingly sober rookies with their noses in their military texts.

Some say that moralists will be moralists and must have their fling. We rise to object. In time of war any enterprise that deflects energy from the main purpose is wasteful and wrong. As a point of morals, these meddlers with rookies should quit meddling and buckle down to things practical.

HOW WOMEN CAN HELP.

We regard it as unfortunate that the quartermaster's department discouraged women who were preparing to do what they could to supply the men in the army with knitted articles, stockings, wristbands, etc. Men who know army needs are convinced that the women's efforts would not be, as they seem to fear, futile, but would supply a need, and a very great one.

There will be difficulty in keeping the men equipped with woolen essentials, and the materials the authorities supply will not be as good or durable as the things the women would make.

Military authorities may fear the confusion which might result from misdirected effort, and may fear that women whose only qualification was their good intent would lead the quartermaster's department down with useless articles, but that fear would do the women injustice.

They are perfectly capable of organizing their efforts and directing them with intelligence. They can inform themselves precisely as to what would be useful and needed, and the result would be a distinct gain in soldier comfort.

There would be a sentimental value which practical warfare cannot ignore. Our troops are

going into the deadliest sort of service. The moment they take a part of the line they will get the best the Germans can give them. That is their unescapable prospect. The Germans will not only want to test the morale of these new enemies and make a thorough discovery of their fighting qualities but they are certain to turn their ability to hate in the direction of the American troops.

It will help the men to have direct evidence from the people that what they are doing is appreciated by the people. What the people do for the army will reveal what they think of the courage and endurance the army will exhibit for them.

When our men go they ought to go with tangible and sustaining evidence of popular interest and affection for them, and if this evidence takes form in material comforts it will have double value.

PROHIBITION BY TAXATION.

Prohibition is offensive to many people who do not traffic in liquor or drink it. They do not like the custodial habit of regulating some people's habits by other people's codes. Such regulation has to be applied, but there is a desire to limit it to the necessities of society and to protect the individual so far as possible in his own selections as to conduct and habit.

A good many people do not believe it is a good thing, from the moral point of view, to substitute prohibitory statutes all along the line for character. To some extent it is necessary for the individual to have the choice and accept the consequences.

Concerning booze itself there is little argument. What there is the distillers can make and it goes in one ear and out the other without leaving an imprint on the intelligence. There is no defense of hard liquor.

The senate finance committee is going at the question from the tax side and if the decision to put a \$20 a bushel tax on grains used for distilling is accepted by congress there will be little whisky drinking in this country in a short time.

Booze will be so expensive over the bar that the price will be prohibitive to most drinkers. Drinkers with the taste inordinately in them will get some of it, just as they do in spite of prohibition laws, but no additional ones will develop the taste and not many who now have it under control will be tempted to expose themselves further to it.

We do not believe that any boys would acquire a taste for whisky if the stuff, to them unpleasant, had the additional disadvantage of being too expensive. If something disagreeable were also costly youth might not be so keen for experience.

The tax, in our opinion, will be a wise one. It ought to conserve needed grains. The distillers say that the making of whisky for beverage purposes will be out of the question if \$20 a bushel is added to the cost of grains used in manufacture. What would be bad news for distillers would be good news for the nation. It would mean that the waste of foodstuffs and the waste of men would be stopped at least for the period of the war, and we have an idea that if the tax is put on it will not be taken off soon.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

The forthcoming assignment of more than one hundred generals for the new army will stir the ambitions of many men. Individuals of more or less military experience and of more or less local prominence and political influence will be urged by their friends as suitable timber.

Let us hope that the appointments will be made from those with more military experience and less local and political influence.

While military science is not a mystic ritual to be grasped by a minute number of individuals, it is not a simple avocation to be picked up by any man of average intellect in his off hours. Military science, like every science, can be mastered only by lifelong application, and then only by men of unusual talents. Occasional geniuses are found who master the art in comparatively few years, but for each of these history shows a hundred whose too early promotion has caused disaster.

In making his appointments President Wilson should think less of the claims of the candidates for commissions and more of the thousands that must serve under the general officers. Commendations should not seek to be honored in the naming of commanders, but should pray for the protection of their young men who serve under the commanders.

If the generals who command our troops in France are selected from experienced officers of the regular army the probability is that the army will be ably, perhaps brilliantly, led. If generals are selected from among civilians or from among men who have obtained only such training as the national guard affords our armies will suffer thousands of unnecessary deaths.

There are national guardsmen and civilians who can become competent to command brigades, divisions, and possibly armies, but there has been little opportunity for these men to obtain the military education indispensable to such rank and no opportunity for them to demonstrate their capacity to any appointing power competent to select. The safe rule is to appoint generals from those officers of the regular army considered most capable and to let civilians and national guardsmen earn their stars on the battlefield.

Editorial of the Day

THE NEW INDIANA.

[From the Cleveland Leader.]

In spirit and in deed a new state has come into being just across the western boundary of Ohio. It is clear that in certain vital respects Indiana has been born again.

That state was the first of the large members of the union to fill its entire quota of recruits needed for the regular army. Out of the whole list of forty-eight states only three in the far west, all of them small, reached the goal ahead of Indiana. Yet for many years after the war which saved the country from dismemberment Indiana bore a taint of copperheadism and was looked upon by neighboring states as somewhat lacking in the right sort of patriotism.

Last fall when the main issue of the national campaign was militant and thoroughgoing defense of American rights and American honor, Indiana, long regarded as a commonwealth inclined strongly to the Democratic party, was swept by the Republican tide, national, state and local. It showed plainly then the same temper and high spirit which is recruiting for the army has absolutely demonstrated this spring. And now Indiana is for woman suffrage and prohibition. Many things have changed utterly.

It is all a notable awakening of stalwart and inspiring Americanism which is in entire harmony with the great advances Indiana has made in industries, commerce, and general prosperity. The new Indiana is right in line with the most progressive states of the union.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

SONGS OF STRESS.

(From "The Soldier," in Poetry.)
From my spirit's gray defeat,
From my pulse's flagging beat,
From my hopes that turned to sand
Sifting through my close-clenched hand,
From my own fault's slavery,
If I can sing, I still am free.

For with my singing I can make
A refuge for my spirit's sake,
A house of shining words, to be
My fragile immortality.

I heard a wood-thrush in the dusk
Twirl three notes and make a star—
My heart that walked with bitterness
Came back from very far.

Three shining notes were all he had,
And yet they made a starry call—
I caught life back against my breast
And kissed it, scars and all.

OF course it has occurred to you that the mutiny at Joliet was the result of a German plot, and that this anti-garden weather originated in Potsdam.

Mr. Pickwick's Hang-Out.
Sir: Speaking of Dickens' use of modern slang, do you recall the pedigree of "hang out" for "live"? Bob Sawyer asked Mr. Pickwick, "Where do you hang out?" And Mr. Pickwick replied that he was suspended at the George and Vulture.

First, it was said that that Harry Newman didn't invent "ches." DICKENS FAN.
THE dictionary mentions "hang out," but neglects to credit Bob Sawyer.

THE SEASON OPENS.

[From the Lake Geneva News.]
Williams Bay—The summer is beginning to run here. Several people have been fortunate enough to get some. Mrs. Borch has been to W. G. Desro's for a two weeks' visit.

A GENTLEMAN at a more or less adjacent desk reports that no repeaters were caught at the polls yesterday.

How Do You Mean Intelligent and Cultivated? Sir: Why is it that the dancing of a practically nude Hawaiian maiden before a gathering of intelligent and cultivated men and women at the College Inn suddenly becomes transfigured into an edifying study of racial customs, while the same dancing in a South State street bawling show would immediately be denounced by moral uplifters as indecent, salacious, and vulgar? DICKENS FAN.

OUR Dr. Donaghy, "way before the war," wrote for one of his La Salle pieces a song with an idea in it, meaning to be mean. His associates refused to stand for the song: they called it unpatriotic, over-the-top, cynical, acid, and counter to the Cohan current; so, the song was not used. We dug it up after seeing Mr. McCutcheon's Sunday cartoon, and you may think the refrain timely:

"He hurrahs when the band plays 'Dixie';
He stands to 'Oh say, can you see—';
He's the boy who knows no fear,
And the sailor's conquest in his cheer;
He's the savior of Our Flag to you and me!
Grant and Sherman in the distance fade away
As he shouts his battle-cry in some café;
But this noblest of 'em all
Couldn't hear the bugle call
To do some service for the U. S. A."

WHICH reminds us, whatever became of that Cohan chap? As we interpret it, it is Pershing who is taking American troops and the flag to France.

THE JAP REPORTER.
[From the Tokyo Advertiser.]
Prince and Princess Sturdza of Rumania suffered as much as anyone. Their rooms were changed as soon as possible, but their wearing apparel suffered some shock.

A VERY good place to spend your vacation is the town in which the De Soto house is situated. Some one sends us a placard lifted from the hotel: "On account of the high cost of living we are duty bound to keep our head above water. For that reason we must raise our rates, which will be \$2.50 and \$2.25 per day. Single meals, 60 cents."

GHOSTS.
When purple shadows come and Hesper burns,
And bees no longer hum about the meads;
When sleeps the flower, and safe among her reeds
The water-lily unto her brood returns,
Full many a loving ghost that sunlight spurns
Appears, and for a moment's hearing pleads—
For days long past, for old heroic deeds,
For dreams that are but shadows in their urns,
And so the night becomes a favored time,
Wherein a multitude of vanished years
Awaken to hope and happiness;
Yea, lends awhile, as do some cherished rhyme
(If here and there a trace of light and tears),
Such compensations as exalt and bless!

FROM the morning service at the Covenant Methodist church, Evanston:
"Organ Prelude to 'The Deluge.'"
Baptismal service.

HERE'S ANOTHER OLD ONE.
Sir: Some time ago a Scotchman was showing an American visitor the sights, such as they are, of Glasgow. Passing a statue, he turned to his guest and said, with reverent emphasis, "That's the statue of the great John Knox." "Who was he?" said the American. To which the shocked Scot replied, "Gude God, mon, d'ye no read your Bible!"

A CRACKER manufacturer advances the price of a 50-cent tin to 65 cents. Is the retailer satisfied to sock the consumer for the 15 cents? No; he tacks on another five. That is what gets the consumer's hollow-borne rumbling.

You Remember Arsenic.
[From the Peoria Journal.]
Earle Williams and Arsene Lupin will appear jointly at the Princess theatre today and tomorrow. These two artists are probably as widely known as any other two who are now appearing on the silent screen. Mr. Williams has always been a strong drawing card with the feminine followers of the films, while Miss Lupin is equally popular with the masculine screen scammers.

"We are car wreckers, mechanics by trade," Ad in the W. G. N.
Don't tell us that. We know it.

MUTTON KEEPS GOING UP.
[From the Stratford, Ont., Beacon.]
Roy Mutton, who has been serving his king and country on the firing line in France for over a year, went overseas as a private. After being in France for about six months he was made a corporal and in a letter received on Monday he signed himself as Sgt. Roy Mutton.

"STOP punctures," advises Leake & Co., of Sydney, N. S. W. Would you pay attention to them?

It Always Was.
Sir: Is not this a good time to follow the custom of Austrian chefs and merely rub the pan with an onion? H. B. K.

OLD John Barleycorn with one eye can see the handwriting on the slate.

MARTY'S LITTLE BONDS.
Mary had two little bonds,
Another one she had in store;
Uncle Sam stood back of one,
But the other turned out phony.

WELL, the tag was successful.
HOW about a tag day for Liberty bonds? E. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.
Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

CAMP LIFE AND MENINGITIS.

A 500 young men are being gathered together in groups of thousands drawn from every section of the country, the following statement of the public health service is important:
"For several weeks cerebro-spinal meningitis has prevailed to an unusual degree in various sections of the country. The occurrence of the disease in epidemic form at this time is of particular importance. The disease is one which frequently gains entrance to and spreads in encampments of troops."

The statement published May 1 says: "The principal recognized foci of the disease have been Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis, Hartford, and Minneapolis. Between Jan. 1 and April 21 the following cities reported ten cases or more: Philadelphia, 237; New York, 116; Minneapolis, 108; Hartford, 84; St. Louis, 79; Cleveland, 64; Chicago, 51; Pittsburgh, 48; Detroit, 36; St. Paul, 34; Baltimore, 30; Kansas City, 20; Montclair, 24; Omaha, 22; Boston, 20; Providence, 19; Akron, 17; Milwaukee, 14; Kansas City, Kas., 13; Duluth, 11; Newark, 11; New Hill, 10; Washington, 11; Indianapolis, 10."

This table takes no account of the size of the city; twenty-four cases in Montclair, N. J., is a much more serious condition than 237 in Philadelphia. It also fails to take account of the completeness of reporting. It is much more likely that the twenty-four cases reported from Montclair represent all the cases there than it is that there were only fifty-one cases in Chicago. The list also leaves much to be desired in that it does not tell of rural conditions except in Minnesota. Besides the 148 cases in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth, there were forty-three cases in nearly forty-three communities and smaller cities and in towns in that state.

The English have had an undue amount of meningitis both in civil and in military life since the war began. Kenwood, one of the largest military camps in Great Britain, says: "One cannot but be struck by the general condition of the prevalence of this cerebro-spinal fever and a high sick rate from catarrhal affections. Probably catarrhal affections predispose to meningitis, exalt its virulence, and favor its spread. Probably some supposedly ordinary colds are abortive attacks of meningitis."

For the prevalence of colds and thus indirectly of meningitis, Kenwood offers explanations: Wet, cold feet and poor ventilation. The soldiers have a healthy waterproof boot. Rocks are not ideal. Then men who must stand for days or hours in cold water and must suffer from foot cold and wet feet. A soldier's body is healthy must have warm, dry feet.

The second cause, and probably the most important one, is bad ventilation. The soldiers are crowded together in tents of paper used in preaching the doctrine of fresh air it was found when the millions of English soldiers were gathered out of the millions of English soldiers that the soldiers had been accustomed to sleeping in rooms with closed windows. If they had ever read about the advantage of sleeping with open windows they had thought it applied to their own tents.

Underground and trench warfare has made the problem worse. The present army allowance of forty-square feet of floor space per man is enough provided the windows are kept open. If they are closed, the soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

keep them open. The soldiers are crowded together in barracks two diagonally opposite and windows must be kept open. This has helped, but it is difficult to

OTHER TIMES—OTHER JOBS

[From the London Sketch.]

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

Tommy—What was your job in peace time, Shorty?
Shorty—War correspondent.

MONGOLIA AND U-BOAT STAGE SECOND BATTLE

Big Liner Dodges Three Torpedoes and Rains Shells on Enemy.

BY FLOYD GIBBONS.
(Special Cable to Chicago Tribune.)
LONDON, June 5.—Members of the hospital unit No. 12 arriving in London today brought a thrilling account of an encounter between the ship, the Mongolia, and a German submarine in the North Atlantic.

Three torpedoes were fired at the Mongolia. All on board the big ship were ordered to don life preservers and stand by the lifeboats. The ship was about 200 miles from the coast of England at the time of the attack.

During the attack, which lasted forty minutes, a British destroyer escort appeared on the horizon and rushed with all speed to the assistance of the Red Cross ship.

RELATES THRILLING STORY.
Maj. Frederick A. Besley of Chicago, director of the unit, related the thrilling experience to me this afternoon in the lounge of the Curzon hotel, where the Chicago doctors are quartered.

"Friday afternoon while the Mongolia was about 175 miles out from Falmouth," Maj. Besley said, "the lookouts sighted at a distance of about 800 yards an almost submerged object making its way in the direction of our course. It seemed to leave a filmy haze of blue-gray vapor in its wake, which caused it to be characterized by the navy as the new German smoke torpedo."

"The U-boat's periscope and conning tower had been blown off and its captain killed."

MONGOLIA GIVES BATTLE.
"Our captain, who is said to have a German price on his head as the result of the disastrous encounter with another submarine on the last trip, turned the Mongolia's bow toward the obvious source of the torpedo and proceeded in that direction under full steam, thereby accomplishing the double purpose of reducing our size as a target and hoping to ram the submarine."

"At the same time, the alarm was sounded and everybody ordered into life belts and to their life boat positions. There was a total absence of panic and not the least bit of confusion as the 250 passengers—more than sixty of them women nurses—proceeded to their boat stations in an orderly fashion, the same as during the drills on the way over."

THREE TORPEDOES FIRED.
"The first torpedo passed 300 yards from our port side. Its obvious source was fired at repeatedly by the gunners on the stern, but the fire was made ineffective by the time. The submarine still unseen, launched its second and third missiles at intervals of ten minutes, but both passed some distance off the port side. Their obvious source was fired upon repeatedly, but without success."

"Almost simultaneously the stern lookout sighted the periscope of the submarine and the bow lookout sighted a

British destroyer on the starboard rushing toward us at great speed."

"Our wireless had been working every minute. The sight of the British craft was thrilling. All on board cheered its approach, while the stern gun boomed away at the periscope of the submarine, which found itself too uncomfortable within range or also had sighted our escort, for it submerged immediately. Under the safe convoy we docked at Falmouth the next day."

HIT U-BOAT ON LAST TRIP.
The Mongolia on its previous trip from New York to Falmouth sighted a submarine, fired and scored a hit, which at the time it was believed sank the subsea craft. The British admiralty, according to reports from New York, later learned through its secret service that the submarine limped back to Kiel. The U-boat's periscope and conning tower had been blown off and its captain killed."

The damaging of the diver and the killing of its captain are the grounds given as a basis for the report that the Germans have placed a price on the head of the Mongolia's captain and if captured will consign him to the same fate that befell Capt. Fryatt."

The Chicago hospital unit is expected to start for the front next week.

BRITAIN SLOWLY SOLVES MENACE OF SUBMARINES

LONDON, June 5.—The weekly report of losses of British merchant vessels in the submarine campaign will again show a favorable total when it is issued tomorrow.

In some respects the last week has been the best since unrestricted submarine warfare was inaugurated.

The arrival of American ships has helped in more ways than one. Among other things it has instilled a friendly rivalry in the campaign against the submarines, stimulating the morale and adding to the keenness of the men of both fleets.

France Loses Ten Ships.
PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

SOME SCOUT

Boy of 12 Makes a Record for Red Cross Work.

JACK SPRAY JR., 12 years old, 8519 Kenwood avenue, is a Boy Scout who in the last few days has done some notable scouting for the Red Cross. Jack is a pupil at the Gray school, Fifty-seventh street and Kimbark avenue. The principal distributed Red Cross blanks with space for five subscribers at \$1 each. He asked the school children to circulate them among their friends.

Jack worked so hard he had got five subscribers in an hour. Then he went home and got the blanks of his little sisters, Lillian and Mabel. He took them downtown and worked among the business men and brokers, filling them in half an hour. Then he hustled to the office of the Red Cross, in Monroe street, near Michigan boulevard, and asked for more blanks. Before the day was over he had collected \$55.

"Now that I've got started," said Jack, "I'm going to raise \$1,000 for the Red Cross before I stop."

In his Boy Scout khaki uniform Jack is a picture of a baby soldier that would fill an artist's eye.

"I'm sorry I'm so little," he said. "I'd like to go to the front and fight for my country."

"Do you think we'll win the war?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Young America. "You bet your life we will."

British destroyer on the starboard rushing toward us at great speed."

"Our wireless had been working every minute. The sight of the British craft was thrilling. All on board cheered its approach, while the stern gun boomed away at the periscope of the submarine, which found itself too uncomfortable within range or also had sighted our escort, for it submerged immediately. Under the safe convoy we docked at Falmouth the next day."

HIT U-BOAT ON LAST TRIP.
The Mongolia on its previous trip from New York to Falmouth sighted a submarine, fired and scored a hit, which at the time it was believed sank the subsea craft. The British admiralty, according to reports from New York, later learned through its secret service that the submarine limped back to Kiel. The U-boat's periscope and conning tower had been blown off and its captain killed."

The damaging of the diver and the killing of its captain are the grounds given as a basis for the report that the Germans have placed a price on the head of the Mongolia's captain and if captured will consign him to the same fate that befell Capt. Fryatt."

The Chicago hospital unit is expected to start for the front next week.

BRITAIN SLOWLY SOLVES MENACE OF SUBMARINES

LONDON, June 5.—The weekly report of losses of British merchant vessels in the submarine campaign will again show a favorable total when it is issued tomorrow.

In some respects the last week has been the best since unrestricted submarine warfare was inaugurated.

The arrival of American ships has helped in more ways than one. Among other things it has instilled a friendly rivalry in the campaign against the submarines, stimulating the morale and adding to the keenness of the men of both fleets.

France Loses Ten Ships.
PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

PARIS, June 5.—On twenty-eight occasions last month French merchantmen came in contact with submarines. Six vessels escaped from torpedoes and twelve from gunfire. Eight torpedo attacks and two attacks with guns resulted in the sinking of vessels.

GERMANS LOSE DESTROYER IN RUNNING FIGHT

British Pick Up Seven Survivors — Ostend Under Hot Fire.

LONDON, June 5.—A German destroyer has been sunk and another damaged in a running fight between six German destroyers and Commodore Tyrwhitt's squadron, according to the admiralty, which also announces that the German naval base at Ostend, on the Belgian coast, has been bombed by British warships, which returned undamaged.

Official Report on Battle.
The admiralty statement reads: "Commodore Tyrwhitt reports that early this morning a force of light cruisers and destroyers under his command sighted six German destroyers and engaged them at long range in a running fight."

"One of the enemy destroyers, the S-20, was sunk by our gunfire and another severely damaged. Seven survivors from the S-20 have been picked up and made prisoner. There were no casualties on our side."

"The vice admiral at Dover reports that the enemy naval base and workshops at Ostend were heavily bombed in the early hours this morning. A large number of rounds were fired with good results. The enemy shore batteries returned our fire, but our bombardment forces suffered no damage."

Describes Running Fight.
According to the Evening News correspondent, when Commodore Tyrwhitt's squadron first sighted the Germans they were five miles distant. They had apparently put to sea in fear of bombardment from the air and the water."

When they tried to regain port the British squadron divided into two lines. A British destroyer opened the engagement and its fire damaged the S-20 almost immediately.

Then a British cruiser joined in the engagement. The S-20 soon began to sink. A destroyer rescued seven survivors during the chase of the remaining five German destroyers, which continued until the Germans had reached the mined waters off the Belgian coast.

Rain of British Shells.
A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Flushing says that, according to a frontier correspondent, the bombard-

ment of Zebrugge (probably refers to Ostend) last night was the most formidable since the war began. It was carried out by the fleet with heavy guns and lasted for an hour and forty minutes.

"The damage must have been severe," the dispatch says. "For the explosions were heard continuously until 8 o'clock this morning. Several fires were seen. The German batteries replied furiously, but owing to the mist found it difficult to locate the positions of the British ships and it is not believed they got a single hit."

"This morning German soldiers were busy cleaning up the debris and removing the dead and wounded."

Austrian Warship Sunk.
VIENNA, via London, June 5.—An Austrian torpedo boat was torpedoed and sunk by a hostile submarine on Sunday night in the northern Adriatic, it was officially announced today.

Chicago Boys Land in France for War Duties

Charles G. Dawes, president of the Central Trust company, last night received a cablegram from a French port announcing the safe arrival there of a French liner which sailed May 26. Mr. Dawes had two nephews on board, who will serve in the American ambulance corps. Other Chicagoans among the 300 American youths on the ship were the sons of Mr. and Mrs. L. Brackett Bishop of the Chicago Beach hotel, Judge William N. Gemmill, and Attorney Wirt E. Humphrey.

The aerial attacks on German establishments in Belgium are being continued vigorously by the British. Further operations were reported officially today as follows:

Naval airplanes on Sunday night attacked the airdrome at St. Denis Westrem, near Ghent. Many bombs were dropped with good results. The enemy's magazine base at Zebrugge was attacked by our airplanes at the same time and shipping in Bruges also was bombed. All our machines returned safely.

Royal Italian Mission May Visit City Next Week

The royal Italian mission now in Washington may visit Chicago a week later than planned. The mission was to be in the city next Saturday and Sunday. This was made impossible by the illness of Prince Udine, who is suffering from a fever. Breckinridge Long, third assistant secretary of state, said yesterday the department was now considering postponing the mission's visit to Chicago one week. He announced this information over the long distance telephone to Robert H. McCormick, chairman of the local reception committee.

Mr. Long said Prince Udine might be sufficiently recovered by today to take up reconsideration of the western trip. Mr. Long said the prince and the seventeen other members of the mission were anxious to see Chicago and would do so if possible.

Delinquents Sign for Draft.
Lincoln, Ill., June 5.—Four hundred inmates of the Lincoln state school and colony registered for selective military service here today, under the direction of T. H. Leonard, superintendent. Many of those registering were delinquents, committed to the institution under the commitment law for delinquents which was enacted recently.

Warnings Save Many.
Warning sirens were sounded at the start of the raid and most of the people took to shelter. The small number of casualties is attributed to this precaution.

At one of the raided places the people were entertaining wounded soldiers on trips in sailing boats. The shore was crowded with women and children. The gunfire of the shore batteries caused no great excitement at the outset, it being supposed that they were being used in practice. But suddenly enemy planes came into full view and apparently within range of the guns.

A few minutes later one of them was seen somersaulting from the clouds and amid a storm of cheering it dropped into the sea. A number of motor boats and other craft manned by sailors began racing toward the plane. The pilot was seen struggling to free himself from the derelict. When the first boat reached the scene, however, the pilot had disappeared.

British Attack in Belgium.
The aerial attacks on German establishments in Belgium are being continued vigorously by the British. Further operations were reported officially today as follows:

Naval airplanes on Sunday night attacked the airdrome at St. Denis Westrem, near Ghent. Many bombs were dropped with good results. The enemy's magazine base at Zebrugge was attacked by our airplanes at the same time and shipping in Bruges also was bombed. All our machines returned safely.

Royal Italian Mission May Visit City Next Week

The royal Italian mission now in Washington may visit Chicago a week later than planned. The mission was to be in the city next Saturday and Sunday. This was made impossible by the illness of Prince Udine, who is suffering from a fever. Breckinridge Long, third assistant secretary of state, said yesterday the department was now considering postponing the mission's visit to Chicago one week. He announced this information over the long distance telephone to Robert H. McCormick, chairman of the local reception committee.

Mr. Long said Prince Udine might be sufficiently recovered by today to take up reconsideration of the western trip. Mr. Long said the prince and the seventeen other members of the mission were anxious to see Chicago and would do so if possible.

Delinquents Sign for Draft.
Lincoln, Ill., June 5.—Four hundred inmates of the Lincoln state school and colony registered for selective military service here today, under the direction of T. H. Leonard, superintendent. Many of those registering were delinquents, committed to the institution under the commitment law for delinquents which was enacted recently.

Warnings Save Many.
Warning sirens were sounded at the start of the raid and most of the people took to shelter. The small number of casualties is attributed to this precaution.

At one of the raided places the people were entertaining wounded soldiers on trips in sailing boats. The shore was crowded with women and children. The gunfire of the shore batteries caused no great excitement at the outset, it being supposed that they were being used in practice. But suddenly enemy planes came into full view and apparently within range of the guns.

A few minutes later one of them was seen somersaulting from the clouds and amid a storm of cheering it dropped into the sea. A number of motor boats and other craft manned by sailors began racing toward the plane. The pilot was seen struggling to free himself from the derelict. When the first boat reached the scene, however, the pilot had disappeared.

British Attack in Belgium.
The aerial attacks on German establishments in Belgium are being continued vigorously by the British. Further operations were reported officially today as follows:

Naval airplanes on Sunday night attacked the airdrome at St. Denis Westrem, near Ghent. Many bombs were dropped with good results. The enemy's magazine base at Zebrugge was attacked by our airplanes at the same time and shipping in Bruges also was bombed. All our machines returned safely.

Royal Italian Mission May Visit City Next Week

The royal Italian mission now in Washington may visit Chicago a week later than planned. The mission was to be in the city next Saturday and Sunday. This was made impossible by the illness of Prince Udine, who is suffering from a fever. Breckinridge Long, third assistant secretary of state, said yesterday the department was now considering postponing the mission's visit to Chicago one week. He announced this information over the long distance telephone to Robert H. McCormick, chairman of the local reception committee.

Mr. Long said Prince Udine might be sufficiently recovered by today to take up reconsideration of the western trip. Mr. Long said the prince and the seventeen other members of the mission were anxious to see Chicago and would do so if possible.

Delinquents Sign for Draft.
Lincoln, Ill., June 5.—Four hundred inmates of the Lincoln state school and colony registered for selective military service here today, under the direction of T. H. Leonard, superintendent. Many of those registering were delinquents, committed to the institution under the commitment law for delinquents which was enacted recently.

Warnings Save Many.
Warning sirens were sounded at the start of the raid and most of the people took to shelter. The small number of casualties is attributed to this precaution.

At one of the raided places the people were entertaining wounded soldiers on trips in sailing boats. The shore was crowded with women and children. The gunfire of the shore batteries caused no great excitement at the outset, it being supposed that they were being used in practice. But suddenly enemy planes came into full view and apparently within range of the guns.

A few minutes later one of them was seen somersaulting from the clouds and amid a storm of cheering it dropped into the sea. A number of motor boats and other craft manned by sailors began racing toward the plane. The pilot was seen struggling to free himself from the derelict. When the first boat reached the scene, however, the pilot had disappeared.

British Attack in Belgium.
The aerial attacks on German establishments in Belgium are being continued vigorously by the British. Further operations were reported officially today as follows:

Naval airplanes on Sunday night attacked the airdrome at St. Denis Westrem, near Ghent. Many bombs were dropped with good results. The enemy's magazine base at Zebrugge was attacked by our airplanes at the same time and shipping in Bruges also was bombed. All our machines returned safely.

Royal Italian Mission May Visit City Next

WAR'S MOVES ON VARIOUS FRONTS OFFICIALLY TOLD

Vicious Battles Fought,
but No Great Gains
Are Reported.

FRENCH FRONT

PARIS, June 5.—The artillery actions have been intermittent along most of the front. They have been most lively on the Belgian front, in the Hurethier sector, and on the Vaudreuil plateau.

DAY STATEMENT.
Violent artillery fighting occurred during the night in the region north of Braye-en-Laonnois. A spirited attack by our troops resulted in the retaking of parts of trenches in which the enemy gained a footing on the previous day, northwest of Froimont farm.

In the Champagne there was intermittent artillery fighting which was severe near Mont Camille and the Casque. Various surprise attacks against our posts between Tahure and Auberive were repulsed. Elsewhere the night was calm.

AVIATION.
In reprisal for bombardments by the enemy of the undefended village of Bar-le-Duc May 29 and 30, seven of our airplanes on Sunday night flew over the city of Treves (Rhenish Prussia) and threw down 1,000 kilograms of projectiles.

On the same night our squadrons rained projectiles on the enemy aviation grounds at Morhange, Habsheim, Freccatt, and Sisonne. They dropped 26,300 pounds of bombs on the barracks, which were damaged severely. Our squadrons also bombed the railway station at Luttes in the Ardennes; the munitions depot at Warmeriville, north of Reims, and railway stations and military establishments in the region of Laon.

As a part of the operations carried out last night there should be mentioned bombardment of the aerodrome at Colmar, the railway station at Thionville, where a fire was observed, and the railway station at Bus-sur-Meuse, where three explosions occurred.

Yesterday our pilots brought down six German airplanes and compelled seven others to land in a damaged condition within the German lines. It is confirmed that two other German machines have been brought down, one on May 25, the other on June 3.

BRITISH.
LONDON, June 5.—We gained ground slightly during the night south of the Somme river.

The electric power station in that neighborhood, for the possession of which fierce fighting took place Sunday, now is in our hands.

A successful raid was carried out by our troops today south of Ypres, in which we captured seventy-five prisoners, including an officer.

AVIATION.
There was great activity in the air again today and bombing continued day and night with good results. Twelve German airplanes were brought down in the air fighting, one of which fell within our lines. Six other hostile machines were driven down out of control. Five of our airplanes are missing.

DAY STATEMENT.
Hostile raiding parties were driven off last night southeast of Lens and south of Armentieres. A number of the enemy dead were left in front of our lines. Successful raids in which we captured several prisoners were made by us last night south and east of Ypres.

BELGIAN.
PARIS, June 5.—During the night

FIGHTING ON WEST FRONT



Reports from Berlin and the entire capital yesterday indicated the importance of the fighting developing in Flanders. The British fleet, co-operating with the land forces, bombarded the German bases at Ostend and back of the German lines near the coast.

1.—Berlin reports lively fighting in neighborhood of coast.

2.—Artillery activity continues along Belgian front in region of Ramscappelle, Dixmude, Het-Bas, Steenstraete, and Bixchoote.

3.—A successful raid south of Ypres netted the British seventy-five prisoners.

4.—Berlin reports repulse of British detachments which attempted to advance to learn effect of heavy artillery fire in progress for days in Wytschaete salient on Belgian front.

5.—London reports slight gain south of the Somme river, in which the electric station was captured after heavy fighting.

6.—Between La Bassee canal and Bapaume-Cambrai road lively fighting developed in which British attempts to advance were repulsed, according to Berlin.

7.—Paris reports French recaptured positions taken by Germans Monday northwest of Froimont farm on Aisne front.

8.—Artillery fighting continues violent in Champagne.

there was light activity by the artillery in front of Ramscappelle, Dixmude, and Het-Bas. During the day the Belgian artillery carried out several destructive bombardments on the enemy batteries and organizations in the region of Bixchoote Steenstraete. In front of Pervys and north of Dixmude the German batteries have been rather active, and have been responded to by our artillery.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, June 5.—On both sides the Wytschaete artillery battle continues. On the Chemin des Dames a third night attack by the French at Braye-en-Laonnois and a strong advance against Winterberg failed.

DAY STATEMENT.
Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht—The situation on the Flanders front is unchanged. For days in the Wytschaete salient and in neighboring sectors the artillery battle has increased to extreme violence during the afternoon and has continued far into the night. Detachments advancing to ascertain the effects of the enemy fire have always been repulsed.

In the neighborhood of the coast and between La Bassee canal and the Bapaume-Cambrai high road, the fighting activity was lively again yesterday at several points. Advances made at these points were also without success for the British.

Army Group of German Crown Prince—Along the Aisne and in western Champagne the artillery duel increased again at different points. Near Braye two enemy night attacks after strong preparations were repulsed with heavy losses to the French. East of the point of attack our own storming troops brought a number of prisoners out of the French trenches.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht—There was nothing of importance.

AVIATION.
During the favorable weather con-

ditions aerial activity was lively throughout the day and the night on the whole front. Yesterday twelve enemy airplanes were shot down in aerial battles and by our anti-aircraft guns. One captive balloon was brought down by our artillery long range fire.

Lieut. Voss brought down his thirty-second opponent, Lieut. Schaefer his thirtieth airplane, and Lieut. Altmannroeder his twenty-fourth machine in aerial battles.

ITALIAN FRONT

ROME, June 5.—There was a brief artillery action and slight patrol activity on the Trentino and Carnia fronts.

French attempts by the enemy upon our lines east of Goritz and on

the Vodic Sunday night and during yesterday were all repulsed. We took thirty-eight prisoners, including one officer.

On the Carso, after several days of violent artillery preparation, the enemy attacked in mass on Sunday night from Domo Fatti to the sea. Although the Domo Fatti positions were completely destroyed they were strenuously defended by brigades of the Two Hundred and Sixteenth regiments, who succeeded in repulsing the enemy after severe fighting, notwithstanding a heavy barrage fire. Prisoners to the number of sixty-two were captured.

Our troops gallantly resisted determined enemy attacks from Castagnavizza to the ridges north of Jamiano and by counter attacks and heavy hand to hand fighting succeeded in maintaining their positions and even in occupying new advanced positions near Castagnavizza and Verdel.

South Jamiano, while maintaining our wing positions, we were obliged to rectify somewhat the center of our new line to avoid the enemy fire, at the same time carrying out frequent counter attacks which succeeded in stopping the enemy. Our sharp counter attacks established almost completely our previous positions.

AUSTRIAN.
VIENNA, June 4.—[Delayed.]—East of Goritz the enemy on Saturday repeatedly attempted to reconquer lost trenches. All attacks were in vain. Our captures were increased to eleven officers, 600 men, and nine machine guns. In the Fatti region we took 350 Italians from enemy positions. Near Jamiano the fighting became more active. Near Arco in the southern Tyrol an Italian hydroplane was shot down.

It is evident from a careful estimate that the Italian losses in the tenth Isonzo battle surpass all the previous sacrifices of the enemy. In the course of the nineteen days of the battle at least thirty-five Italian divisions were engaged in the first line, so that along a front of forty kilometers half of the Italian army attacked.

The enemy's losses in killed or wounded positively surpass 100,000 men. Moreover, we took 16,000 prisoners, making the total Italian losses 180,000 men.

For his part, the enemy occupied Mount Kuk and destroyed the village of Jamiano, which gains hardly the second anniversary of the war with Italy. Indisputable success remained ours.

ROUMANIAN FRONT

BERLIN, June 5.—There were exchanges of rifle fire.

MACEDONIAN FRONT

BERLIN, June 5.—Apart from outpost skirmishes, there were no events of importance.

BULGARIAN

SOFOIA, June 5.—On the right bank of the Vardar repeated enemy attacks failed completely. Yesterday evening, after violent artillery preparation, the French attempted to deliver four attacks, which were completely repulsed with bloody losses.

So far 300 dead have been counted before our barbed wire entanglements.

English attacks between the Vardar and Lake Dolan and south of Sere were repulsed.

RUSSIAN FRONT

RUSSIAN.
PETROGRAD, June 5.—In the region of Krevo the enemy maintained an intense artillery fire. Insignificant attempts of the enemy to attack in the region of Potashnya, on the Beresina, were frustrated by our fire. Rifle firing occurred on the remainder of the front.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, June 5.—No fighting actions of importance developed, although the fighting activity revived at many points.

TURKISH FRONT

RUSSIAN.
PETROGRAD, June 5.—In the Caucasus Kurds attempted an attack in the region of Mount Akkaba, south of Erzingan, but were beaten off.

South of Erzingan the town of Rosansir, northwest of Kermanshah, has been occupied by the Kurds. The Kurds retreated toward Djavand.

Favors Council of Lithuania.
BERLIN, via London, June 5.—The following statement has been issued at official headquarters in the east, under date of May 30: "The chief commander has approved the formation of a confidential council of Lithuania composed of the most prominent Lithuanians."

ALL the things
we make or
distribute for
Art Work
are of the best
quality possible.
The name
DEVORE
stands for nothing
else.

Supplies for Oil, Water
and China painting.
Brushes, White China,
Beltek, Satsuma,
Outdoor Sketching Material.

China fired promptly.
Ask your dealer for Devore
Art Material or come to

DEVORE

14-16 W. Lake St., near State
The Whatmans Paper contest is
now on; call or send for
pamphlet.



THE best way to enjoy the latest big hits is to get them on Columbia Double-Disc Records—and you can get them while new and sung by the artists who first made them sensational hits!

Here is an "all-star" list of new songs—the biggest new hits by well-known, brilliant stars—Al Jolson, Anna Wheaton and such headliners as Brice & King. You'll be certain to want these records!

"From Here to Shanghai" Columbia Record A2222, 75c

Al Jolson himself, in splendid voice, sings with irresistible "raggy" swing of a darkey's dream of China, where they "get their mail from a pale pigtail." And on the other side is

"M-i-s-s-i-s-s-i-p-p-i" Columbia Record A2224, 75c

Anna Wheaton, star of "Oh, Boy!" sings this whimsical tale of the kiddie who could never learn to spell in the most appealing, delightful way—a splendid coupling for Al Jolson's hit. Two hits and two stars on the self-same record—a record worth at least triple its price!

"Let's All Be Americans Now" Columbia Record A2225, 75c

A stirring, rousing appeal to patriotism, sung by the Knickerbocker Male Quartette—ensemble singing with a real thrill in it! "America, Here's My Boy," another "thriller," is on the other side.

"Hawaiian Butterfly" Columbia Record A2226, 75c

Brice & King, favorites of Keith's vaudeville circuit, bring all the romantic enchantment of Hawaii to this song of love and sunshine in the South Sea Islands. On the reverse, Robert Lewis sings "Would You Take Back The Love You Gave Me?"

These, with the humorous hit, "I'm A Twelve O'Clock Fellow In A Nine O'Clock Town" (A2210, 75c), and those other successes, "The World Began When I Met You," (A2222, 75c), "I Wasn't Born To Be Lonesome" (A2221, 75c) and "Mother," (A2227, 75c) the hit of "Her Soldier Boy," make up a group of popular records that you certainly will want to hear—and buy.

Ask your dealer to play them today, "Hearing is believing!"

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month

Columbia

GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
Records

There's Only One Way of Getting Full Value in Toilet Paper

With prices as they are today you should be more careful than ever when buying toilet paper. Don't go by guesswork. It's mighty easy to throw money away. Know how many sheets there are in every roll of toilet paper you buy.

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

Some kinds of paper are thick and heavy, others are loosely wound—the rolls may be full weight or may look big, but the actual number of sheets is the right standard to go by. Definite quantity is your only guarantee of full value and you'll always get it when you buy

Scott's Tissue Toilet Papers

Buy toilet paper by these brand names and you'll always be sure of getting satisfactory quality and full quantity—the best value in the market.

Scott's Tissue is absorbent, white and clean—soft as old linen. Each roll carefully wrapped. 1000 counted sheets in each roll.

Scott's Tissue is a specially treated clothlike paper of excellent quality and crumple softness. 834 counted sheets in each roll, 3 rolls in carton.

Waldorf is a strong-texture paper of soft quality. Each roll contains 650 counted sheets.

Ask your dealer
Scott Paper Company
Manufacturers of Scott's Tissue Toilet Papers
Chicago



WA-NE-TA

For Feet That Hurt



Corns, Callouses Come Right Out!

Two to four WA-NE-TA tablets dissolved in hot water and the hardest, tenderest corn is doomed! This mild drug discovery works wonders. Corns and callouses soften right up and can be quickly, painlessly removed. Aching, burning, throbbing feet are instantly soothed and healed.

It penetrates deep, killing all poisonous matter and inflammation. The irritation ceases immediately. It is positive, quick death to corns and callouses, no matter how tender, hard or stubborn. You will find WA-NE-TA at your druggist's in the big green package for 25 cents. By getting a package right now, you can and your foot tortures tonight.

Free Yourself From Drink and Drugs

Both cases treated. No nausea; no bad after-effects; no retching; no drastic methods; no suffering. Successful in 98 cases.

THE KEELEY Institute, Dr. J. C. Keeley, 1111 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Office: 75 W. Monroe St., Suite 101. Telephone Central 2135.

TRY OUR SPECIAL \$1.00

TABLE D'HOTEL DINNER

NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL, 1212-Madison St.

Women Who Do Things

want a paper that does things. So they read The Tribune—365 days a year.

RUSSIA WAR BY JAPAN TO STAND

Power of the Orient
She and England
Take Measure

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT)

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

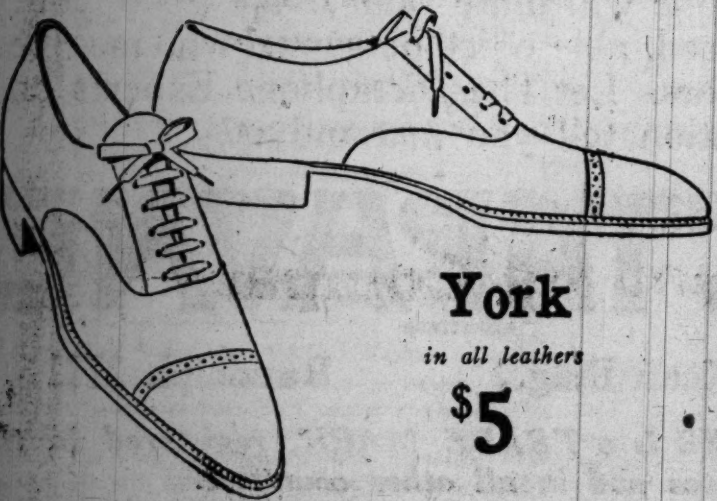
The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

Japan has informed the government of Russia, the withdrawal from the war of Japan, and the measures to take. Japan will exchange views with the Russian government on the subject of the provisional government.

The provisional government has warned that if Russia will become peace with the German government, Japan will become peace with the German government. Japan will become peace with the German government.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson



York
in all leathers
\$5

You make greater demands upon your shoes in summer—more service, cool comfort, resiliency and general satisfaction, in town or country. Yet style and light-weight leathers remain essential considerations. You will marvel at the fine degree of all-around satisfaction we have achieved in combining the necessary qualities in our shoes and oxfords at

\$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 to \$10

Main Floor.

Geo. T. Currier, Gen. Agent,
By Exchange Bldg., 70 E. Jackson St.,
Chicago.
Phone, Mar. 4329 or Auto. 64-956.

RUSSIA WARNED BY JAPANESE TO STAND FAST

Power of the Orient Hints
She and England May
Take Measures.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., June 5.—[Special.] Japan has informed the provisional government of Russia that if Russia withdraws from the war Japan, in consultation with England, will consider what measures to take. Japan and England will exchange views with the United States concerning Russia.

The provisional government has been warned that if Russia accepts a separate peace with the central empires it will become another Austria under German domination. Japanese and British diplomats in Petrograd have sought to convince the provisional government that Russia has nothing to gain but everything to lose in benefiting Germany by withdrawing. Abandonment of the cause of the entente, the provisional government has been informed, would be almost equivalent to Russia aligning herself with Germany.

Opposed to New War.
Japan has informed Great Britain that military chastisement of Russia, should the latter withdraw from the war, would only mean another war and that the Tokyo government, if it possessed forces to spare, would prefer to send them to the German front. However, the view thus expressed was qualified so that if the new situation should appear to threaten Japan the latter would be free to take measures for her self-protection.

This, a diplomat said, meant that Japan would go to war with Russia and dispossess her of northern Manchuria and possibly drive her out of outer Mongolia as well.

It is hinted that Russia would be stripped of many of her outlying territories and spheres both by the central powers and by the entente nations if she withdrew from the war, besides losing large possessions, such as Poland, Lithuania, and Finland, by the creation of independent states at the peace conference.

CALLS PEACE MEETING.
PETROGRAD, via London, June 5.—The council of soldiers' and workers' delegates today sent a long statement to the Socialist parties and central federations of trade unions of the world repeating its appeal of March 28 to the peoples of the world to unite in peace actions in favor of peace on this basis:

"Peace without annexations or indemnities on the basis of rights of nations to decide their own destiny."

Socialist members of the provisional government and delegates of the workers' and soldiers' committee spent the day at Kronstadt investigating the situation. One of the delegates reported this evening to the general assembly of the workers' and soldiers' council. He declared that if the Kronstadt workers' and soldiers' delegates decision to assume control there was maintained, it would be a blow to the peace, as it would lead the country toward anarchy, especially if the example is followed in other districts.

The committee drafted a resolution to the effect that the Kronstadt workers' and soldiers' delegates were directing the energy of the people of Kronstadt along wrong lines and contrary to the interests of the whole of the revolutionary democracy of Russia.

Condemned by Ministers.
Ten representatives of the so-called Kronstadt republic, headed by the vice president of the republic, a private soldier named Liabovitch, held a conference tonight with the Petrograd council of the workers' and soldiers' delegates, which is the only authority the Kronstadt republic has recognized.

The proceedings under which the Socialist ministers Kerenky, Tsereteli, and Tchenoff spoke, revealed the fact that the Petrograd council supports the cabinet in condemning the Kronstadt secession.

WIRELESS CHIEF
OF THE KAISER
USED U.S. AS BASE

New York, June 5.—The police announced today they had information from the head of the German wireless system came to this country, made plans regarding wireless outfits and other details through which information was to be conveyed to Berlin, and then departed, probably for Mexico.

The announcement was made after the police had examined the effects of Henry Franke, an electrical engineer, and four other men held in connection with an alleged conspiracy to violate the postal laws, a technical charge.

It was declared by the police that they had discovered where wireless outfits were assembled in this city and later sent south, some finding their way into Mexico and some probably reaching points in South America.

The police said further they had found 100 district wireless outfit plans and drawings and that they had learned the name of the man who placed his O. K. on the bills for the supplies. They desire to divulge the name of this man.

The police asserted Franke had admitted that on sixteen different occasions he took letters from Germans living in Manhattan and delivered them to German sailors in Hoboken and Brooklyn, who said they would find a way to get them into Germany.

RECRUITS

Despite the Fact That Arrangements for Enlistment at Polling Places Had Been Made There Was Activity at All Recruiting Offices Yesterday.

THERE was plenty of activity in recruiting offices yesterday, despite the fact that arrangements had been made at the different polling places for the enlistment under the draft law.

At every recruiting headquarters officers were on hand to register the recruits. Lieut. P. Kessel, in charge of the Marine Corps recruiting station, announced last night he has been offered the services of actors of the Strand theater on the night of June 15. Requests will be sent to prominent actors to volunteer their services. It will be marine week from June 10 to 16.

On June 11 Martin Delaney of the Chicago Athletic association will conduct a series of gymnastic exercises at the Dexter Park pavilion. Batteries D and E of the Illinois field artillery guard will stage an exhibition field drill. It will be Belgium night and Consul General Albert Mouleart notified the committee he will be present. Father John De Ville, who was sent to Belgium by the Belgian National alliance, also will be present. Lieut. John Philip Sousa will lead the Great Lakes Naval Training Station band in a new American march.

GERMAN PRESS SCOFFS AT PART AMERICA PLAYS

STOCKHOLM, June 5.—The Germans continue to scoff in fooling themselves into the comforting conviction that America's participation in the war is not to be taken seriously as a military factor.

An typical of what is being fed to the German public it is worth while analyzing a feature story in the Vossische Zeitung purporting to be a telegraphic dispatch from London. With significant indiscreteness it is headlined: "Sad Breaking Down of America's War Preparations."

It lets its readers into the secret that the first American war loan is a colossal failure, saying: "The results of the great American Liberty loan so far have had a crushing effect on the spirits here. The American public simply takes no notice of the loan and leaves participation to the great banks and insurance companies."

Marriage Licenses Drop
to Sixty-two for the Day

The clerks in the marriage license bureau in the county building yesterday had an exceedingly "soft" day. There were only sixty-two licenses issued. During the last month, and, in fact, ever since the grand rush following the declaration of war, the average number of licenses issued in a day has been about 200. Monday 275 couples applied for licenses.

Albania Is Free! Italy
Fulfills Allies' Promise

ROME, June 4, via Paris, June 5.—A semi-official statement in respect to the proclamation of the unity and independence of Albania by Italy says that this step is taken in realization of the principle of nationality, "which is one of the objects of the allies in the war."

The foregoing dispatch is the first intimation received here of the proclamation of Albania's independence by Italy.

FRANCE DEMANDS GERMANY PAY BIG FOR WAR HORROR

Peace Terms: Indemnity,
Free Occupied Land,
Alsace-Lorraine.

PARIS, June 5.—By a vote of 453 to 80, the chamber of deputies in secret session has adopted a resolution declaring that the "awful conditions must include the liberation of territories occupied by Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, and just reparation for damage done in the invaded regions."

The resolution, which was accepted by the government, also favors the creation of a league of nations for the maintenance of peace.

Expects Germany to Pay.
The resolution accepted by the government reads: "The chamber of deputies declares that it expects from the war imposed on Europe by the aggression of imperialism, Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to the mother country, together with liberation of invaded territories and just reparation for damage."

"Far removed from all thoughts of conquest and enslavement, it expects that the efforts of the armies of the republic and her allies will secure, once Prussian militarism is destroyed, durable guarantees for peace and independence for peoples, great and small, in a league of nations such as has already been foreshadowed."

Only Seeks Justice.
Speaking to the resolution, Premier Ribot said: "The government asks you to vote for the Dumont-Klotz resolution, which affirms our national sovereignty. It declares that in a democracy like ours there can be no secret diplomacy. None can nor wants to finance with the national sovereignty. None has entertained such thoughts."

"The government declares that in a democracy like ours there can be no secret diplomacy. None can nor wants to finance with the national sovereignty. None has entertained such thoughts."

"When the hour for supreme decisions strikes it will be for representatives of the country to determine the conditions of peace. We wish to bring about the triumph of the rights of the peoples and the ideas of justice and liberty. We ask only that what is ours be returned to us. We demand that the provinces which never ceased to be French be restored to us."

"The resolution which the government asks you to pass demands a reparation, which none can contest, for appalling damages. The universal conscience will ratify these pretensions."

"Appealing to what has been said by the president of the great republic of the United States, we wish to establish in stable fashion justice and right for all nations, guarantees for tomorrow, for our children, against the renaissance of barbarity."

U. S. SQUADRON
GUARDS IN SOUTH

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 5.—The chamber of deputies today voted on the motion of Deputy Maurilio Lacerda to authorize the calling of a message of congratulations to the congress of the United States on the arrival of an American squadron.

HOME DEFENSE IS CALLED TO DRILL BY SCHUETTLER

Bulletin Also Asks for
Aid of Those Who
Own Autos.

"Bulletin No. 1" to Chicago's home defense league was issued yesterday by Chief of Police Schuetzler. Seven hundred men—between the ages of 22 and 60—are now enrolled in the guard. Preparation for drill and instruction will go forward this week, the chief announced.

A meeting will be called probably Thursday or Friday and instruction will follow. Maj. Baader of the police department, will have the task of making the "awkward squads" into a first class body of auxiliary police, ready for any duty.

Men Will Be Armed.
In the event the guard is needed each man will be armed with a baton and a revolver. The chief said he would not have the members doing police duty without proper protection. The guard, he added, also wants more recruits and any man between the specified ages may register at the police station near the city hall.

Owners of motor vehicles who are willing to offer same for use in emergency will be attached to the motor transportation section and will be assigned, wherever possible, in the police district in which they reside. It will be the duty of these members to respond promptly to order for mobilization with their vehicles and to transport policemen and members of the league to such parts of the city as their services may be required.

To Have Police Powers.
Members of the league, while in active service, will have the same powers as policemen and will be under the jurisdiction of the chief. Six periods of service are intended, and the arrangements contemplate that a home guardsman can be called only once in three days. The six periods are 8 a. m. to noon, noon to 4 p. m., 4 p. m. to 8 p. m., 8 p. m. to midnight, midnight to 4 a. m., and from the latter hour to 8 a. m.

Members employed during the day in their regular occupations will be called for night duty, and those not available for night service will be used for day duty.

STORM TOLL, 10;
IN TWO STATES

Kansas City, Mo., June 5.—Tornadoes, high wind, and heavy rains throughout portions of Kansas and Missouri tonight collected a toll of ten deaths, many persons more or less seriously injured, much property and crop damage, and brought small rivers and creeks to alarming stages.

The most serious loss of life occurred at Richmond, Mo., where two women and a child were killed and three Negroes seriously injured.

Several were reported killed at Centerville, Mo.

Dentist Shot by Holdup
Men in Front of Home

Dr. C. H. Cass, a dentist with offices at 6700 Stony Island avenue, was shot in the head late last night by one of four automobiles in front of his residence, 1645 East Sixty-eighth street. The bullet inflicted a slight scalp wound behind his left ear and knocked his hat off.

FIELDS TAKE \$4,500,000 OF LIBERTY LOAN

\$3,000,000 to Marshall
Field Estate, Others
\$1,500,000.

The largest subscription for Liberty loan bonds in Chicago since the issue was first offered to the public was announced yesterday when \$4,500,000 of the bonds were bought by the Fields.

As an investment the Marshall Field estate bought \$3,000,000 of the bonds, subscribed through the Merchants' Loan and Trust company. Stanley Field subscribed for \$1,500,000 of the bonds at the Liberty loan counter of Marshall Field & Co. These were bought for the estates of J. N. Field, Mrs. J. N. Field, and Stanley Field himself.

Certificates Are Popular.
The participation certificates being issued by the stores are quite popular with shoppers, the store managers say. One hundred and fifty-one employees in thirteen of the twenty-nine departments of the Y. M. C. A. have subscribed for \$10,150 of the bonds, and it is expected that every person on the pay rolls of the association will be signed up for a bond within the next few days.

Banker Addresses Women.
Frank A. Alden of the Liberty Trust and Savings bank addressed the meeting and urged every woman present to subscribe for at least one Liberty bond and to devote all leisure time to placing Liberty bonds in the homes that their husbands have not been able to reach.

The Merchants' Loan and Trust company has subscribed for approximately \$9,000,000 of the Liberty loan already, according to officials of the company. Three hundred and sixty-eight employees of the city subscribed for \$68,450 of the securities.

LA GRANGE HIGH PUPILS FIGHT WITH POLICE

Nobody knows what started it. Two hundred members of the Junior and senior classes of the La Grange Township High school bitterly charge one Walters, a school janitor, with tossing a monkey wrench into their class rush parade last night. At any rate everything happened at once.

The students invaded the moving picture theater of the village, singing naughty songs in which the word "hell" figured. Thereupon seats were removed from the theater to the school, which was only surrendered after the police had captured Ralph Bennett and Albert Tiffany as the leaders of the insurrection.

During the siege several students plucked slate shingles from the school roof and scattered them on the heads of the police and janitors below. The siege lasted almost an hour, after which all of the participants went home and to bed. But it was a great night.

Russia Has Wrecked Ally
Plan for 1917, Is Charge

LONDON, June 6, 3:35 a. m.—The military correspondent of the Times, discussing the Russian situation, says in effect that the Russian revolution has wrecked the plans for the entente allied campaign of 1917. The correspondent tries to take a hopeful view that Russia may yet strike useful blows, but he shows no great confidence.

Watchman Falls to Death
from Fourth Floor Window

C. Anderson, 66 years old, a watchman employed by the Isadore Howson company, tailors at North Branch and West Division streets, was found dead on the sidewalk in front of the building. His skull was fractured and his body was bruised. A window on the fourth floor of the tailoring concern's building was open and the police believe he fell to his death from the window.

U. S. Orders Stimson to Report.
Washington, D. C., June 5.—Former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, now a major in the judge advocate general's office, reported to the War Department for active duty today to the chief of staff for assignment to the army war college here.

Tobey Oriental Rugs

THE month of June is the month for weddings, and the question of what to give is an important one.

We suggest one of Tobey's choice Oriental rugs, because it combines beauty and durability. One could hardly think of a more acceptable or appropriate wedding gift than a beautiful Oriental Rug, and we are particularly well prepared just now to show a choice selection of these rugs in a variety of sizes, and at moderate prices.

Before deciding on any other wedding gift, it will be to your interest to see our Oriental rugs.

The Tobey Furniture Co.
Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

ECONOMICAL WOMEN must have THE TRIBUNE—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other newspaper.

SAVE THE FRUIT CROP

We said this LAST YEAR—
We say it again

This is a year for thrift and service. We must feed not only our own people, but also millions in Europe. The frightful waste of fruit is a national reproach. Help stop this unpardonable extravagance. The fruit we waste would feed Belgium.

THE United States Government urges preserving as a home duty. Preserved fruits are energizing and nourishing. They vary your menus. They reduce the cost of your table.

America's canning and preserving industries are models for the world. Their products are pure, appetizing and wholesome. Support them.

If you preserve at home, put up more fruit than ever before. Get jars and glasses, bottles and crocks ready to save the fruit crop. Put away dried vegetables. The American housewife who practices thrift places herself in the ranks of those who serve their country.

You can show your thrift in no more convincing way than by combating the national tendency to squander this country's wonderful fruit crop. Whether you buy preserved fruits from your grocer or preserve at home you perform a service to your own family and to the Nation.

American Sugar Refining Company



"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

Domino Granulated Sugar is sold in convenient-sized bags and cartons

The increased cost of preserving because of the higher price of sugar is less than the increased cost of most other foods



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

THE one aim of Maurice L. Rothschild stores is satisfied customers; because that means steady customers; if you're satisfied you don't care to take any chances elsewhere; a satisfied customer is our best advertisement. We give more careful attention to details, to quality in merchandise, to value for the price, than most stores. And, of course, we want to make sure you ARE satisfied; that's why we say money back, after test of wear.

YOU ought to see the new midseason models and styles in our Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats; two-piece suits, motor coats, sport suits. You'll see instantly that better clothes can't be had anywhere. Specially made, in smartest exclusive creations.

Gabardines, worsteds, flannels, home-spuns, finest serges, tweeds,
\$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50.

Young Men's Sport Suits, Belt
Suits, Military Models, 4th Floor

IF you are keen for beautiful fabrics, here are new plaids and checks; greens, black-and-whites, browns; smart tweeds in richly colored silk decorations; iridescent shades in gabardines. Belt suits with buckle or button. Yoked styles, inverted plaids; all the smart things, in extreme values.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

BE sure to see these Australian worsted suits at \$25; double twisted
yarns for extra service; styles for men and young men; \$25
suits to fit any figure. There're really wonderful values at

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded. Good clothes; nothing else. Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul
Southwest corner Jackson and State

NATIONAL GUARD AND U. S. ARMY TOTAL 422,000

Washington, D. C., June 5.—[Special.]—At the close of the day of registration for the national army of 500,000, the war department announced that recruiting drives had brought the combined strength of the regular army and national guard up to 422,000. These figures show how near the war department is to its goal of an army of a million.

The total strength of the national guard was fixed at 204,000, a gain of 4,000 from the strength shown in the last report of the chief of the militia bureau. There are now in the federal service 23,421 national guardsmen.

est big hits
get them
who first

ew songs—
n, brilliant
n and such
in to want

2222, 73c
ible "raggy"
eir mail from

2222, 75c
al tale of the
ng, delightful
and two stars
price!

2222, 75c
Knickerbocker
America,

2222, 75c
bring all the
sunshine in the
"Would You

ve O'Clock
, 75c), and
hen I Met
Lonesome"
the hit of
ular records

Hearing is
y month

ia
E-DISC

NE-TA
For Feet
That Hurt

ns, Callouses
me Right Out!

to four WA-NE-TA
dissolved in hot water
the hardest, tenderest corn
meal! This mild drug dis-
solves corns, callouses, blisters,
works wonders. Corns
callouses soften right up
and can be quickly, painlessly
removed. Aching, burning,
ting feet are instantly
soothed and healed.

ustrates deep, killing all poi-
son and inflammation.
action occurs immediately.
sensitive, quick death to corns,
callouses, no matter how tender,
tender. You will find
WA-NE-TA at your drugist's in the
one package for 25 cents. By
a package right now, you
can get foot torture tonight.

ourselves From
Drink and Drugs

RELEY Institute, Dwight
17 W. Monroe St., Suite 404
Chicago, Central 355

SPECIAL \$1.00
HOTEL DINNER, 1115
N. Dearborn St., 12th-Michigan Av.

Who Do Things
paper that does
So they read The
-365 days a year.

Doctor Given Red Cross Post.
New York, June 5.—Dr. Alexander Leitch, president of the State Medical association, has been appointed medical adviser to the war relief commission of the Red Cross in France and Belgium.

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS
SPORTING SOCIET
MARKETS, WANT A

**AUBURN BANK IN
MONEY 1915;
THING DONE**

State Auditor Brady's
Chief Clerk Protege
of Munday.

The Auburn State bank, which failed
recently with a loss of hundreds of thou-
sands of dollars, was in bad condition
in 1915 and was so reported to
state auditor, who did nothing.
Brady was then auditor of
public accounts and John K. Seagrave
at that time was chief clerk in Brady's
office.

During an examination in 1915 the
state examiner found that the bank's
assets and lot were listed as a \$50,000
asset. No objection was made to this
figure, but further search disclosed it
was a mistake; that there was a \$50,000
surplus against the property which
had not been recorded.

Tracer Unearths Fraud.

Another item to which exception was
taken was an entry purporting to show
that \$70,000 had been deposited in a
bank at Omaha. A tracer was sent out
to verify this entry, and the Omaha
bank replied that no such sum was
deposited in its books to the Auburn
bank here.

When confronted with this news the
Auburn State bank officials are charged
with replying that they had changed
their plan and had sent a messenger to
Omaha with bonds, instead of making
a deposit in the regular manner. Later
another explanation was offered,
when the examiner was told the mes-
senger had returned with the bonds, as
the deal had failed through. The
messenger was then shown bonds, but
he was not satisfied regarding the original
entry.

More Disclosures.

A year or more prior to these discov-
eries a condition was disclosed at the
Morgan Park bank, another Bransfield
affiliated institution, that was not
to the examiner's liking, for he found
the Morgan Park bank, which was
under state laws, was making deposits
with the Auburn Park bank, then oper-
ating as a private bank.

A trail that led to the Lormer-Mun-
day chain of banks was encountered
when the Auburn Park bank lost \$9,800
last year on deposit in the "Selling
Trust and Savings bank at the
time of its failure in June, 1914.

The Auburn Park State bank also held
one of B. B. Munday's notes for \$10,000.
These two owned boxes in the safety
deposit vault of the Auburn State bank
valued them yesterday and took away
their valuables. No one has been able
yet to locate the box supposed to con-
tain \$200,000 in securities belonging to
the Continental National Fire Insurance
company.

**LINCOLN PARK
NAMES OFFICERS;
SIMMONS CHIEF**

Lincoln park commissioners held
their first meeting since the appoint-
ment of the new members of the board
in the rooms of the Midway club in the
First National bank building yesterday.

The following officers were elected:
President, Francis T. Simmons; vice
president, John H. Hardin; Auditor, An-
drew Langquist; secretary and treasurer,
Frederick H. Rawson; superintendent,
John Cannon; acting attorney, Francis
Winnansnow.

Members now constituting the com-
mission are: Nelson N. Lampert and
Norman M. Winston, reappointed;
Samuel M. Felton, Francis T. Simmons,
John H. Hardin, Jr., Andrew Langquist,
and John H. Hardin, recently appointed
by Gov. Lowden.

The commissioners appeared before
Judge Klockham Scanlan in the Circuit
court and took the oath of office after
their bonds of \$20,000 had been approved.

**PLEASE! WON'T
YOU GIVE BACK
SONNY'S BICYCLE?**

Mrs. Ahern's little 5 year old son isn't
very strong, and Mrs. Ahern isn't very
strong.

Mrs. Ahern bought a bicycle for Sonny
because it helped to build up his delicate
little body.

"You who took the bicycle away, won't
you please return it to sonny? He is
weak broken down by an automobile driven
over him. He has had to stay at his home,
at 4884 Drake avenue, since he made the
terrible discovery.

In a good fellow. Give sonny back
his wheel. He'll be so tickled he won't
ask any questions."

"Please!"

**Dr. B. H. Breakstone Sues
Hospital Head for \$100,000**

Dr. Benjamin H. Breakstone, 8716
Dexter, complainant, through his attor-
neys, Balducci & Rosen, filed suit for
\$100,000 damages against Dr. John A.
Hornsby, receiver of the Maimonides
Hospital, yesterday in the Circuit court.
According to the attorneys the action
was for libel and slander. Dr. Breakstone
was formerly the chief of the staff of
the hospital of which Dr. Hornsby is the
present manager, and the attorneys say, after
Dr. Breakstone's methods were called in
question by the defendant, the action
was filed.

Woman Runs Down Boy.

Frances Gettler Jr., 10 years old, was
killed when struck by an automobile driven
by William Henry of Waukegan. The
boy, age 8, was watching the motorist
when he made in the rear of the motor,
and the driver reversed the car without

**NUDE DESCENDING
THE BEACH CIED
WIFE'S SUIT**

**Mrs. Eliza Nuta Declares
Husband Prescribed
Novel Treatment.**

Bathing in the nude may be more healthful and restful to the nerves than attempting to swim when encumbered by a bathing suit, but it didn't appeal to Mrs. Eliza Nuta of 3135 Douglas boulevard. That's what she says in the bill for divorce signed against Dr. Meyer Nuta, who has offices at 928 South Halsted street and 1915 Maple avenue. Attorney Charles E. Erbsen will file the bill in the Circuit court today.

Mrs. Nuta charges infidelity and neglect.

"When I first met my husband he was a student at the University of Bucharest," she explained yesterday. "Soon after our marriage, he was graduated, and we came to America about seven years ago. Upon arriving here he found that some additional study was necessary before he could obtain a license to practice. I did odd jobs of scrubbing and cleaning while he was studying. Then he was given a permit to practice."

The Lean Years.

During the lean years that followed Mrs. Nuta slaved for her husband and their son. She supported them both, she said.

"Then, as his practice began to improve, he offered me a trip to my home in Roumania," Mrs. Nuta continued. "So I went home. But I had been away only a short time when he started to write to me that I was lonely, and asked that I return, which I did."

"After my return he rented an apartment and we were very happy for a short time. Then he commenced to stay away from home nights. After he was absent for eleven straight nights, I found he had a nurse in his office."

Nurse Is Dismissed.

Mrs. Nuta said she remonstrated and the nurse was discharged.

The bathing instance happened in Glen, Mich. Mrs. Nuta said, it seems that her husband had a patient who was troubled with nervousness.

"I found she was very beautiful," Mrs. Nuta said, with a little smile.

"He had told her that bathing without clothing was very quieting to the nerves and he insisted that they bathe together. When I discovered this he asked me to do the same, but of course I refused."

**Wholesale Flour Price
Advanced \$1 a Barrel**

Wholesale price of flour yesterday was advanced \$1 a barrel to \$15 a barrel.

New potatoes showed a further advance of 15 to 20 cents a bushel, showing a gain of 35 to 40 cents a bushel in the last two days. Sales were made at \$5.40 to \$5.60 a bushel in carload lots on track. Receipts were forty cars.

Egg prices dropped 5 to 1 cent a dozen, selling at 32 1/2 to 33 1/2 cents a dozen in the butter and egg board.

Live chickens sold unchanged to 1 cent a pound higher at 20 1/2 to 21 1/2 cents a pound for hens.

Green vegetables were in lighter supply, but there was less demand and prices were without material change.

**Closes Saloons for \$10,000
or Giving Drink to Spouse**

Mrs. Philomena Sedivy, 2519 South Troy street, and her six children, through her attorney, William C. Dunn, John Certik, a saloonkeeper at 3924 West Twenty-sixth street, and Joseph "ackli, who keeps a saloon at 3300 West Twenty-third street. According to Attorney Dunn the action is taken because she and two defendants sold liquor to Mrs. Sedivy's husband, Anton.

**Louden Takes \$27,000
Worth of Liberty Bonds**

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—[Special.]—Gov. Louden today subscribed for \$25,000 worth of Liberty loan bonds for himself and for \$300 worth for each of his four children. At 8 o'clock tonight a total of more than \$120,000 had been assured during the single day's campaign.

Country by sa

June. FEATURE

PRICE 1¢

IF I WUZ ONLY EXEMPT-

THE BIG

STREET CARMEN'S REJECT BUSBY'S TWO-CENT OFFER

Union Committee Orders to Continue with the Negotiations.

Shouting their approval, members of the street car men's union last night adopted resolutions unanimously rejecting the offer of a 2 cent wage increase made by President Busby of the Chicago Surface lines and referred his proposal back to the committee for further negotiations.

A number of the more radical members called for a strike vote and demanded that a walkout be declared effective immediately. They were overruled.

The next step in the controversy will be a request by the committee for another conference with Mr. Busby. The union also asks for a minimum wage of 36 cents an hour, rising to 50 cents at the end of the first year, and a basic working day of eight hours. At the present time the carmen are getting from 27 to 38 cents.

Union Procedure.

"The committee will not be authorized to accept anything less than the demands," said a union leader. "If they are offered a compromise they will pass the matter to the rank and file of the union. It is doubtful if any compromise will be acceptable."

In the event that Mr. Busby again rejects the demands, the union issued a statement that the company has no offer to make other than the 2 cent increase—the union will seek to submit the controversy to arbitration.

At the arbitration proceedings between the company and the union two years ago, after a two day strike, the umpire was selected before the two sides chose their representatives. The union wants this procedure to go into effect this time. Mr. Busby, however, declares in his proposal that if the matter came to arbitration the company desired to select its representative first, the union to do likewise, and both representatives to choose the umpire.

Men Suspect Offer.

"This sounds involving enough, but it wouldn't work out fairly to the union," said one of the organizers' chiefs. "If that program were carried out the company's representative could find excuse to postpone the selection of an arbitrator indefinitely. And in the meantime the high cost of living is getting higher."

Representatives of the L. operating employees will give an answer to President Budd of the Chicago Elkhart & Railways on Thursday relative to a counter proposal by Mr. Budd. It is believed that the proposal is not acceptable to the L men's union.

Conservatory Player Action Co. in Difficulty

The Conservatory Player Action company, 1038 West Lake street, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District court yesterday. Charles Budd, president of the company, scheduled liabilities of \$23,558, of which \$17,814 constitutes unsecured claims of creditors. The assets were placed at \$4,007.

Over hundred and ten women who bought art goods on the installment plan were listed as creditors of Mrs. Cora E. Linquist, dealer in art goods, 1066 North West Side. She is a petitioner in bankruptcy. Each of the 110 had paid \$10, but their wares are still unpaid. Mrs. Linquist scheduled liabilities of \$4,818 and assets of \$3,680.

Aldermen May Ask Loeb for Diary to Aid Query

Jacob M. Loeb's diary, containing many intimate and descriptive passages concerning political "occupation" of the public schools by the city administration, may be requested tomorrow morning when the committee on schools begins its investigation of the school situation, including the qualifications of Mayor Thompson's nine appointees to the board of the Public Schools. Mr. Loeb is expected to be invited to the meeting, as is Mayor Thompson and John Lovett, secretary of the Chicago Public School league. Ald. John N. Kimball declared the three men are among their good faith by appearing before the committee.

Five More Chicagoans Join Aviation Section

Five more Chicagoans were accepted for service in the aviation section of the signal corps yesterday. They are William R. Euba, West Side Y. M. C. A.; Gilbert P. Bogart, 3219 North State street; William J. Leonard, 2735 Flournoy street; William H. Bretting, 819 Michigan avenue; and Sergt. Henry M. Smith, Chicago Lawn station of the United States army. Capt. Ralph Royce, attached to the aviation school at Ashburn, left for Washington last night to report for service duty. He said that he will return to Chicago shortly.

Kills Wife, Shoots Her Brother, Tries to Die

Richard Swiatkowski, 1400 Blackhawk street, shot and killed his wife, Mary, and wounded his brother, Henry, yesterday. Frank Skymkowski, yesterday. He then tried to end his own life with poison, but a stomach pump saved him. Swiatkowski is a tinner. He and his wife had quarreled for some time and was on a visit at the home aided with his sister.

Deputy City Clerk
New York, June 24.—The
President of the State Bar
has been elected to the
office of the State Bar
of New York.

BOXING BILL GIVEN BOOST BY COMMITTEE

Senate Reports Favorably
by 6-5 Vote—Second
Reading Today.

"Tribune" Decisions

Decisions of "Tribune" fight representatives are:
At New York—Charles Welter beat Al Baldi [10]; Willie Auster knocked out Frankie Williams [9]; Dave Astor beat Billy Murray [10].
At Boston—Willie Auster beat Chick Slusher [12].

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

The boxing bill already passed by the house, was reported favorably today from the senate committee on license and miscellany and will be on the senate calendar on second reading tomorrow morning.

The vote in committee for a favorable report on a roll call was 6 to 5. The bill came from committee precisely as it was passed two weeks ago by the house.

Senator Hull suggested that he might offer amendments similar to those which he presented in the senate two years ago. These would have placed all athletic sports to which an admission is charged under the control of the state athletic commission which the pending bill proposes to constitute.

There was no outspoken opposition in the committee to the bill and the objectors who had indicated that they desired to be heard, were not present, although opportunity had been granted while the committee hearings had been postponed from time to time.

Clean and Honest Sport Advocated.
Senator Gorman explained the purpose of the bill. He said that it is founded on the principle of furnishing clean and honest sportsmanship for those who tend to the boxing angle of many athletics. He went over the bill section by section, showing where the faults that have been attributed to the New York and other statutes have been cleared up in the Illinois bill, which, he said, is the fairest and cleanest law that could be framed.

Vote Recommending Passage.
The bill was recommended for passage by the vote:

AYES—Carroll, Ross, Dalley, Etzelson, Denver, and Gorman—4.
NAYS—Wood, Adams, Baldwin, Hull, and Jewell—5.

Senator Wood, chairman of the committee, who stoutly opposed the boxing bill as a member of the house two years ago and who is as strongly opposed to this bill, gave the friends of the measure every opportunity that was proper under the legislative procedure and reported in the bill at the afternoon session of the senate.

To pass the bill will require twenty-six votes. That it is to be a tight squeeze is claimed by opponents of the bill and conceded by its friends.

Loadman, Pittay Bantam,
Barred Out of Wisconsin

Milwaukee, Wis., June 5.—Dick Loadman, Pittsburgh bantamweight, is under indefinite suspension in Wisconsin as a result of his failure to appear before the state athletic commission to explain an alleged violation of a contract with a Milwaukee club. He will not be permitted to box in the state until the situation is adjusted.

Mitchell-Hammer Go Off;
Richie Injures Ankle

Milwaukee, Wis., June 5.—The Ritchie Mitchell-Hammer match for June 15 here was called off today on account of Mitchell turning his ankle while doing road work this morning. Mitchell will be unable to fight for three or four weeks.

Charley Weinert Beats
Reich in Ten Rounds

New York, June 5.—Charley Weinert of New York defeated Al Reich of this city in a ten-round bout, outpointing the local man in every round except the sixth. Weinert weighed 189½ pounds and Reich 205½.

McAllister to Box McAllister.

New York, June 5.—Bob McAllister, Pacific coast middleweight, today was matched for a six-round bout with Tom McAllister of Pittsburgh, the bout to be staged in Pittsburgh June 10.

Adair Leads Qualifiers
in Southern Golf Meet

Birmingham, Ala., June 5.—Atlanta golfers carried off the honors in the opening day of the sixteenth annual tournament of the Southern Golf association. Perry Adair, the young star from the Georgia capital, turned in low qualifying card of 79, while the Atlanta Athletic club, with 331, won the trophy offered to the team making lowest score. Adair led a field of ninety-three. Reuben Bush, title holder, and Bob Jones Jr., turned in cards of 81.

There's something about you like
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

"FORE" AND "ON YOUR MARKS"

Skokie Golfer and Former Maroon Runner in Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan



Frederic Chip, Skokie Golfer, in mid-swing at Fort Sheridan.

GEORGE CHIP, Newcastle, Pa., middleweight, who dashes with Knokout Brown at Racine on Friday night, arrived in the city last night to finish his training at the Arcade gym. Jimmy Dime, who used to be some scrapper himself, is managing Chip and says that he looks for a knockout on Friday, with the Greek on the mat. As no one ever had the pleasure of knocking Knokout out for the count, Dime certainly is some enthusiastic dopest. Dime also says that he's going to send Chip after Mike Gibbons after the Brown mixup. Chip and Gibbons never have met.

Freddie Gilmore has quit the ring. When Les Darcy came to this country he had one "regular" friend here, and that was Gilmore. The latter stuck with him through all his troubles and until his death at Memphis, at which time Gilmore acted as his manager. Now Gilmore is sour on everything connected with the boxing game and says he may never put on another padded mitt. Freddie was one of those boys they call "a credit to the game," although he never gained great success as a boxer, and he will be missed. He is thinking of going into the oil business in Oklahoma.

Well, well! Spike Kelly is now going on the "big time." His Spikolets yesterday was matched by Manager Doc Krone to box Kid Alberts at New York June 28. "Ain't it a grand and glorious feeling," inquired the Doc after making the match.

Then there's another piece of luck for Krone. After his lightweight, Johnny Schiff, trimmed Johnny Underwood at Nashville Monday night. Promoter Haack matched him with Matt Brock for a fourth of July bout at the Nashville ball park.

LA GRANGE TO MEET
EVANSTON IN FINAL

La Grange and Evanston High schools now tied for the pennant in the suburban league, will play a post-season game to determine the championship Friday afternoon at Garden City park. La Grange will oppose the north shore team of experienced players with a green and white and will depend mainly on the work of Pitcher Bielby. The same team played a final game for the title last spring, Evanston winning.

Phillips, south central division champion in the Chicago High School league, will play Crane Tech, which won the west section title, Thursday afternoon at Douglas park.

Crane already has beaten Schurz high, which won the north side honors, in the first game of the final round to settle the city prep championship. Bowen is the favorite in the south division.

Western League Meeting
at St. Joseph Thursday

St. Joseph, Mo., June 5.—A meeting of Western league magnates has been called here for Thursday. The call was issued at the request of the directors, to consider conditions in the league resulting from the war and the unfavorable weather.

White Flannels, Silks and Linens—
Specialties of Ours

Jerrems Tailored Clothes give
that irresistible force that attaches
itself to the well groomed man.

A wide range of fabrics specially
priced at

\$35 and \$40
Others \$30 to \$60

Jerrems
Tailor for Young Men

Three Stores: 7 North La Salle Street
314 South Michigan Ave.
71 East Monroe Street

There's something about you like
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

There's something about you like
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

There's something about you like
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

There's something about you like
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

There's something about you like
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

There's something about you like
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

There's something about you like
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

There's something about you like
Tareyton
London Cigarettes

ARMED GUARDS TO THWART "DOPING" OF DERBY AUTOS

Protect Speedway Cars
After Charges of Tampering at Cincy.

BY SHEPARD BUTLER.

Sensational charges of unsportsmanlike conduct at the Memorial day automobile races in Cincinnati led yesterday to the installation of two armed guards at the Broadview speedway, where drivers are preparing their mounts for the 380 mile automobile derby on June 16. The guards will be on duty at the garage nightly, and, as a further precaution, the management has ordered that hereafter no driver, mechanic, or pit man be allowed to enter the speedway gates without a track pass, for which he must apply in person.

The charges, made by James A. Martin, manager of the Mercer team, and Charles L. Costello, owner of the two Crawford, have a flavor of the old fighting days of horseracing, when thoroughbreds were "doped" or mutilated over night. Martin's claim is that his men on the morning of the race found ground glass and emery in the pistons of two of the Mercers, and that in one of the feed line was choked with steel filings. Costello tells a similar tale of vandalism.

Starting Scandal Hinted.
Martin has declared openly that he knows who did it. Should he press his charge, he would strike at a high place in the automobile world; and should he prove what he claims, he would unseat a scandal that probably would go a long way toward giving motor racing a bad name. It is unlikely, however, that any formal action will be taken.

Rain and registration made it a quiet day at the speedway, many of the mechanics and team helpers quitting work on the racing cars to get their names on the lists of eligible fighters. Most of the drivers are past the draft age, but some of these registered, too, 174 of the Hudson team sending his papers to Brooklyn and Omar Toft mailing his to Los Angeles.

Trail Whirls Today.
If the weather is propitious, general track practice will begin today, under the supervision of Starter Fred J. Wagner, who is due to arrive this morning. Four more entries for the derby have been made—two Glen Specials, a Johnson Special, nominated by the president of the Uniontown speedway, and an Erbes Special. The latter is the Peugeot in which Bob Burnham met his death at Corona last year, entirely rebuilt.

LEAD IN MATCH
TO KIECKHEFER

In a protracted duel which went eighty-five innings August Kieckhefer of Milwaukee outscored Bob Canefax of St. Louis, 52 to 40, in the second block of their 150 pitch third cushion match at Milwaukee street road and is now leading, 100 to 90.

The game lacked the brilliant features of the preceding night. Canefax had high run of 8, his other counts being eight doubles and nineteen singles. Kieckhefer had six triples, eight doubles, and eighteen singles. Score each tenth inning:

CANEFAX—4 9 14 23 26 29 31 36 40.
KIECKHEFER—4 10 20 24 28 36 41 48 52.
—Innings, 85.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS.

Leonard Howison, Canadian billiard champion, has posted \$125 with the Brunswick-Sales-Coleman company and challenged Walter Cochran to a 4,000 point match and 15-1 for \$500. He proposes that 3,000 points be played at Murray's room Oct. 15 to 19 at 2 o'clock. Howison's room, New York Nov. 5 to 8. The winner will take 65 per cent of the gate receipts.

G. Butler Burton has received eight entries for a three cushion tournament at his new Adams street room.

F. J. Munnell defeated Broderick 140-105 to 99.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS.

Leonard Howison, Canadian billiard champion, has posted \$125 with the Brunswick-Sales-Coleman company and challenged Walter Cochran to a 4,000 point match and 15-1 for \$500. He proposes that 3,000 points be played at Murray's room Oct. 15 to 19 at 2 o'clock. Howison's room, New York Nov. 5 to 8. The winner will take 65 per cent of the gate receipts.

G. Butler Burton has received eight entries for a three cushion tournament at his new Adams street room.

F. J. Munnell defeated Broderick 140-105 to 99.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS.

Leonard Howison, Canadian billiard champion, has posted \$125 with the Brunswick-Sales-Coleman company and challenged Walter Cochran to a 4,000 point match and 15-1 for \$500. He proposes that 3,000 points be played at Murray's room Oct. 15 to 19 at 2 o'clock. Howison's room, New York Nov. 5 to 8. The winner will take 65 per cent of the gate receipts.

G. Butler Burton has received eight entries for a three cushion tournament at his new Adams street room.

F. J. Munnell defeated Broderick 140-105 to 99.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS.

Leonard Howison, Canadian billiard champion, has posted \$125 with the Brunswick-Sales-Coleman company and challenged Walter Cochran to a 4,000 point match and 15-1 for \$500. He proposes that 3,000 points be played at Murray's room Oct. 15 to 19 at 2 o'clock. Howison's room, New York Nov. 5 to 8. The winner will take 65 per cent of the gate receipts.

G. Butler Burton has received eight entries for a three cushion tournament at his new Adams street room.

F. J. Munnell defeated Broderick 140-105 to 99.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS.

Leonard Howison, Canadian billiard champion, has posted \$125 with the Brunswick-Sales-Coleman company and challenged Walter Cochran to a 4,000 point match and 15-1 for \$500. He proposes that 3,000 points be played at Murray's room Oct. 15 to 19 at 2 o'clock. Howison's room, New York Nov. 5 to 8. The winner will take 65 per cent of the gate receipts.

G. Butler Burton has received eight entries for a three cushion tournament at his new Adams street room.

Woods and Waters

AMONG THE CASTERS.

The Chicago Fly Casting club, Gardfield park, performed both in the morning and afternoon Sunday. The scores: Morning—J. Dime, 90.1; Stanley, 88.4; Arnold, 88.1; Gustafson, 88; Mac, 87.8; Dave, 87.5; Stanley, 86.5.

Afternoon—B. Donaldson, 89.1; P. Donaldson, 88; H. Deaver, 88.6; Arnold, 88.4; B. Gird, 88.3; Stanley, 86.5.

Big your pardon! We stated recently that the national tournament of the National Association of Scientific Angling clubs would be held in Douglas park. Our mistake. The casting will be done in Washington park.

The secretaries of two clubs have reported an increasing number of visitors and new members who have never done any casting before, and attribute it, in part at least, to the efforts of this (business of blushing) pillar of piscatorial perpetuity.

Speaking of Fred Peet, one of our local casting experts, a famous under Mississippi guide said: "That fellow could cast a fly into an eagle hole 100 feet away." All of which goes to show that any one who devotes some time to tournament work will be "there" when he gets down to the festive and joyous game of inducing a fish to rise to his bait or fly.

The casting game has lost an old friend in Lou Darling, who made his big portage April 15 at his home in Connecticut. He passed away, says Recreation, "at the hour a fisherman rises to be early on the stream." He will be missed at the big tournaments.

The national tournament will attract casters from all parts of the country. Some of those California experts who have been making such remarkable scores recently will be present and the competition promises to be the "tightest" seen in many moons.

MICHIGAN STARS
SERVE COUNTRY

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 5.—Many of Michigan's star athletes are already serving their country and more are expected to respond to the call as soon as their class work is completed.

"Pat" Smith, captain elect of the 1917 football team, is at the Great Lakes training camp and so are Phil Raymond of the 1916 eleven and Loucks and Hildner of the gridiron squad.

Eddie Carroll, the miler and captain of the track team, has joined the engineering corps, and Willard Peach, end on last year's football eleven, also has entered the service.

Former Michigan men who have started to do their bit are too numerous to mention. The list includes "Brute" Pontius, a star tackle; Bond, intercollegiate 100 yard champion in 1914; "Big Bill" Edmunds, "Griff" Hayes of Detroit, Hal Smith, the sprinter, and former Congressman Edwin Denby of Detroit, who was a member of the 1896 football eleven.

Wrestler Krajewski of
Polish Club Joins Army

Frank Krajewski, wrestler and financial secretary of the Polish-American Athletic club, enlisted yesterday in the Engineers corps of the regular United States army, and by now is on his way to "somewhere in the U. S. A." He had been a member of the club for three years.

Krajewski has the honor of being the first of the P. A. C. to leave for service.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

"Shorty" Des Jardies of the Mohawks will attempt to set the winning streak of Jarden City Sunday. All the other Chicago league travelers have been beaten by the west side.

Five trucks have been engaged by Russ A. C. routers for Sunday's clash at South Chicago. Ed Corey and Reggy Moran will be the slab fencers.

"Boy Scout day" will be celebrated at Hammond Sunday when the ideals visit the City League leaders. A troop of youngsters will drill before the game.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

"Shorty" Des Jardies of the Mohawks will attempt to set the winning streak of Jarden City Sunday. All the other Chicago league travelers have been beaten by the west side.

Five trucks have been engaged by Russ A. C. routers for Sunday's clash at South Chicago. Ed Corey and Reggy Moran will be the slab fencers.

"Boy Scout day" will be celebrated at Hammond Sunday when the ideals visit the City League leaders. A troop of youngsters will drill before the game.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

"Shorty" Des Jardies of the Mohawks will attempt to set the winning streak of Jarden City Sunday. All the other Chicago league travelers have been beaten by the west side.

Five trucks have been engaged by Russ A. C. routers for Sunday's clash at South Chicago. Ed Corey and Reggy Moran will be the slab fencers.

"Boy Scout day" will be celebrated at Hammond Sunday when the ideals visit the City League leaders. A troop of youngsters will drill before the game.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

"Shorty" Des Jardies of the Mohawks will attempt to set the winning streak of Jarden City Sunday. All the other Chicago league travelers have been beaten by the west side.

Five trucks have been engaged by Russ A. C. routers for Sunday's clash at South Chicago. Ed Corey and Reggy Moran will be the slab fencers.

LINCOLN PARKERS TO ROW CREWS FROM ST. JOHNS

Race Cadets in 8 and 4
Oared Shells June 11
at Badger School.

The Lincoln Park Boat club has accepted a challenge from St. John's Military academy to row the cadets on their home waters at Delaford, Wis., on Lake Nagawicka, June 11.

The local club will send eight oared and four oared crews to compete against the picked rowers from St. John's. Capt. A. K. Johnson has a new lineup in his eight because some of his seniors were not keeping to the training rules. So he took three men from the juniors to fill the seats of the older oarsmen.

Lineup of Local Eight.

The lineup of the eight that will represent the local club is as follows: Capt. A. K. Johnson, stroke; John Hammer, No. 1; Al Reberger, No. 2; George Levey, No. 3; Joseph Dixon, No. 4; William Pick, No. 5; James Havelly, No. 6; N. M. C. Olsen, No. 7; and George Levey, coxswain.

The four oared crew is probably the best ever turned out by the club, and although the men row in the eight, they expect to be in good trim for the four race. The crew is: A. K. Johnson, stroke; John Hammer, No. 3; Al Reberger, No. 2, and George Levey, bow.

Rival Crews Fast.

The races will be rowed over a mile and quarter course and record time is expected, because both Lincoln Park and St. John's have made wonderful showings in time pulls over their respective courses.

The local aggregation of oarsmen and rowers will leave Saturday noon, arriving Saturday night, which will give two days to get accustomed to the waters of Lake Nagawicka.

In addition to the rowing, a swimming relay race will be held between the teams of Lincoln Park and St. John's, which team includes Buddy Wallen and Combs, stars of this winter's Hamilton club team.

Fielder Jones "Preaches"
Ty Cobb to His Browns

Detroit, Mich., June 5.—Fielder Jones, manager of the St. Louis Browns, says that one of his ambitions is to spend a few days alone with Ty Cobb. "I preach Cobb to my ball players day in and day out," he said. "Nobody knows any more baseball than Cobb and nobody learns more by experience than he."

Jones said he hopes to hold a baseball conference with Ty some day and go over every branch of the game.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

"Shorty" Des Jardies of the Mohawks will attempt to set the winning streak of Jarden City Sunday. All the other Chicago league travelers have been beaten by the west side.

Five trucks have been engaged by Russ A. C. routers for Sunday's clash at South Chicago. Ed Corey and Reggy Moran will be the slab fencers.

"Boy Scout day" will be celebrated at Hammond Sunday when the ideals visit the City League leaders. A troop of youngsters will drill before the game.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

"Shorty" Des Jardies of the Mohawks will attempt to set the winning streak of Jarden City Sunday. All the other Chicago league travelers have been beaten by the west side.

Five trucks have been engaged by Russ A. C. routers for Sunday's clash at South Chicago. Ed Corey and Reggy Moran will be the slab fencers.

"Boy Scout day" will be celebrated at Hammond Sunday when the ideals visit the City League leaders. A troop of youngsters will drill before the game.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

"Shorty" Des Jardies of the Mohawks will attempt to set the winning streak of Jarden City Sunday. All the other Chicago league travelers have been beaten by the west side.

Five trucks have been engaged by Russ A. C. routers for Sunday's clash at South Chicago. Ed Corey and Reggy Moran will be the slab fencers.

"Boy Scout day" will be celebrated at Hammond Sunday when the ideals visit the City League leaders. A troop of youngsters will drill before the game.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

"Shorty" Des Jardies of the Mohawks will attempt to set the winning streak of Jarden City Sunday. All the other Chicago league travelers have been beaten by the west side.

Five trucks have been engaged by Russ A. C. routers for Sunday's clash at South Chicago. Ed Corey and Reggy Moran will be the slab fencers.

"Boy Scout day" will be celebrated at Hammond Sunday when the ideals visit the City League leaders. A troop of youngsters will drill before the game.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

"Shorty" Des Jardies of the Mohawks will attempt to set the winning streak of Jarden City Sunday. All the other Chicago league travelers have been beaten by the west side.

OSTERLOH'S \$ MIXTURE 1/4 lb. for a Quarter

Race Cadets in 8 and 4
Oared Shells June 11
at Badger School.

The Lincoln Park Boat club has accepted a challenge from St. John's Military academy to row the cadets on their home waters at Delaford, Wis., on Lake Nagawicka, June 11.

The local club will send eight oared and four oared crews to compete against the picked rowers from St. John's. Capt. A. K. Johnson has a new lineup in his eight because some of his seniors were not keeping to the training rules. So he took three men from the juniors to fill the seats of the older oarsmen.

Lineup of Local Eight.

The lineup of the eight that will represent the local club is as follows: Capt. A. K. Johnson, stroke; John Hammer, No. 1; Al Reberger, No. 2; George Levey, No. 3; Joseph Dixon, No. 4; William Pick, No. 5; James Havelly, No. 6; N. M. C. Olsen, No. 7; and George Levey, coxswain.

The four oared crew is probably the best ever turned out by the club, and although the men row in the eight, they expect to be in good trim for the four race. The crew is: A. K. Johnson, stroke; John Hammer, No. 3; Al Reberger, No. 2, and George Levey, bow.

Rival Crews Fast.

The races will be rowed over a mile and quarter course and record time is expected, because both Lincoln Park and St. John's have made wonderful showings in time pulls over their respective courses.

The local aggregation of oarsmen and rowers will leave Saturday noon, arriving Saturday night, which will give two days to get accustomed to the waters of Lake Nagawicka.

In addition to the rowing, a swimming relay race will be held between the teams of Lincoln Park and St. John's, which team includes Buddy Wallen and Combs, stars of this winter's Hamilton club team.

Fielder Jones "Preaches"
Ty Cobb to His Browns

Detroit, Mich., June 5.—Fielder Jones, manager of the St. Louis Browns, says that one of his ambitions is to spend a few days alone with Ty Cobb. "I preach Cobb to my ball players day in and day out," he said. "Nobody knows any more baseball than Cobb and nobody learns more by experience than he."

Jones said he hopes to hold a baseball conference with Ty some day and go over every branch of the game.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

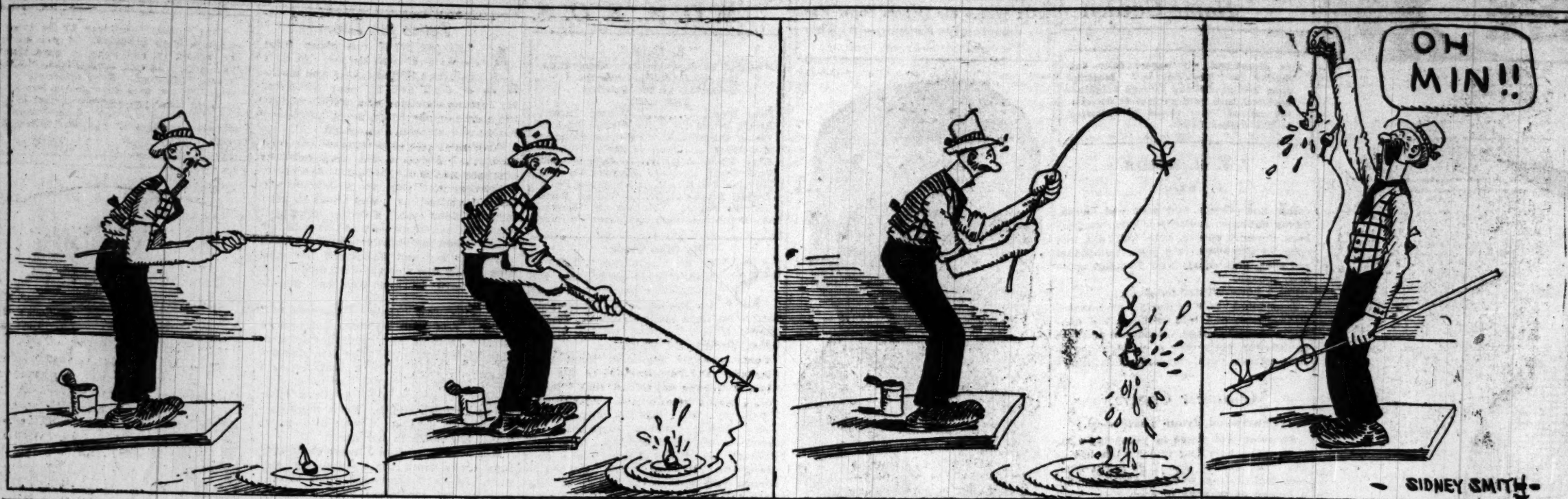
"Shorty" Des Jardies of the Mohawks will attempt to set the winning streak of Jarden City Sunday. All the other Chicago league travelers have been beaten by the west side.

Five trucks have been engaged by Russ A. C. routers for Sunday's clash at South Chicago. Ed Corey and Reggy Moran will be the slab fencers.

"Boy Scout day" will be celebrated at Hammond Sunday when the ideals visit the City League leaders. A troop of youngsters will drill before the game.

NOTES OF THE SEMIPROS.

THE GUMPS—QUICK! THE GAFF AND THE LANDING NET.



SIDNEY SMITH

RECORD THROUGH SEES TYS SPLIT WITH N. Y. YANKS

Best Gotham Turnout in A. L. History—Cobb's Batting Feature.

New York, June 5.—New York and Detroit divided a double header, the Yankees winning the first, 5 to 1, and Detroit the second, 9 to 4. According to Business Manager Sparrow, the crowd was the greatest that ever attended an American league game in this city.

Cobb's work featured the second game. He hit Shawkey for two triples, a double, and two singles, drove in three runs, and scored a fourth. Pipp scored three for New York in the third, when he cleared the bases with a double. Scores:

| Yankees | AB | R | H | E | New York | AB | R | H | E |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----------|----|---|----|---|
| Yankees | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Yankees | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Detroit | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |

Crawford singled for Mitchell in seventh. Pipp batted for C. Jones in ninth. Detroit batted for Mitchell in seventh. Two base hits—Cobb, Stolen base—Young. Base on balls—Cobb, 3; Mitchell, 2. Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 4 innings. Run by pitcher—Mitchell (Nimmons), 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1; Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1.

| Yankees | AB | R | H | E | New York | AB | R | H | E |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----------|----|---|----|---|
| Yankees | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Yankees | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Detroit | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |

Crawford batted for Mitchell in seventh. Pipp batted for C. Jones in ninth. Detroit batted for Mitchell in seventh. Two base hits—Cobb, Stolen base—Young. Base on balls—Cobb, 3; Mitchell, 2. Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 4 innings. Run by pitcher—Mitchell (Nimmons), 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1.

| Yankees | AB | R | H | E | New York | AB | R | H | E |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----------|----|---|----|---|
| Yankees | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Yankees | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Detroit | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |

Crawford batted for Mitchell in seventh. Pipp batted for C. Jones in ninth. Detroit batted for Mitchell in seventh. Two base hits—Cobb, Stolen base—Young. Base on balls—Cobb, 3; Mitchell, 2. Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 4 innings. Run by pitcher—Mitchell (Nimmons), 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1.

| Yankees | AB | R | H | E | New York | AB | R | H | E |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----------|----|---|----|---|
| Yankees | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Yankees | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Detroit | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |

Crawford batted for Mitchell in seventh. Pipp batted for C. Jones in ninth. Detroit batted for Mitchell in seventh. Two base hits—Cobb, Stolen base—Young. Base on balls—Cobb, 3; Mitchell, 2. Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 4 innings. Run by pitcher—Mitchell (Nimmons), 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1.

| Yankees | AB | R | H | E | New York | AB | R | H | E |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----------|----|---|----|---|
| Yankees | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Yankees | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Detroit | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |

Crawford batted for Mitchell in seventh. Pipp batted for C. Jones in ninth. Detroit batted for Mitchell in seventh. Two base hits—Cobb, Stolen base—Young. Base on balls—Cobb, 3; Mitchell, 2. Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 4 innings. Run by pitcher—Mitchell (Nimmons), 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1.

| Yankees | AB | R | H | E | New York | AB | R | H | E |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----------|----|---|----|---|
| Yankees | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Yankees | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Detroit | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |

Crawford batted for Mitchell in seventh. Pipp batted for C. Jones in ninth. Detroit batted for Mitchell in seventh. Two base hits—Cobb, Stolen base—Young. Base on balls—Cobb, 3; Mitchell, 2. Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 4 innings. Run by pitcher—Mitchell (Nimmons), 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1.

| Yankees | AB | R | H | E | New York | AB | R | H | E |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----------|----|---|----|---|
| Yankees | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Yankees | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Detroit | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |

Crawford batted for Mitchell in seventh. Pipp batted for C. Jones in ninth. Detroit batted for Mitchell in seventh. Two base hits—Cobb, Stolen base—Young. Base on balls—Cobb, 3; Mitchell, 2. Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 4 innings. Run by pitcher—Mitchell (Nimmons), 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1.

| Yankees | AB | R | H | E | New York | AB | R | H | E |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----------|----|---|----|---|
| Yankees | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Yankees | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Detroit | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |

Crawford batted for Mitchell in seventh. Pipp batted for C. Jones in ninth. Detroit batted for Mitchell in seventh. Two base hits—Cobb, Stolen base—Young. Base on balls—Cobb, 3; Mitchell, 2. Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 4 innings. Run by pitcher—Mitchell (Nimmons), 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1.

| Yankees | AB | R | H | E | New York | AB | R | H | E |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----------|----|---|----|---|
| Yankees | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Yankees | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Detroit | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |

Crawford batted for Mitchell in seventh. Pipp batted for C. Jones in ninth. Detroit batted for Mitchell in seventh. Two base hits—Cobb, Stolen base—Young. Base on balls—Cobb, 3; Mitchell, 2. Hits—Off Mitchell, 9 in 4 innings. Run by pitcher—Mitchell (Nimmons), 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1. Struck out—Crawford, 1; Mitchell, 1.

| Yankees | AB | R | H | E | New York | AB | R | H | E |
|---------|----|---|----|---|----------|----|---|----|---|
| Yankees | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Yankees | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| Detroit | 26 | 4 | 10 | 1 | Detroit | 26 | 9 | 10 | 1 |

The Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Boston .39 12 .701 | Detroit .17 24 .415 |
| Chicago .30 18 .625 | New York .17 25 .405 |
| New York .33 18 .661 | Washington .18 27 .397 |
| Cleveland .34 25 .571 | Philadelphia .18 26 .333 |

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

| Chicago | at Wash. | Cleveland | at N. Y. |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Detroit | at Boston | St. Louis | at Phila. |

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| New York .33 13 .630 | Boston .14 19 .424 |
| Philadelphia .23 14 .619 | Brooklyn .14 19 .424 |
| St. Louis .21 20 .513 | Pittsburgh .18 27 .341 |

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

| St. Louis | at Boston | Cincinnati | at New York |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Chicago | at Wash. | St. Louis | at Phila. |

GAMES TODAY.

| Chicago | at Wash. | Cleveland | at N. Y. |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Detroit | at Boston | St. Louis | at Phila. |

MINOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Indianapolis .31 18 .633 | Minneapolis .29 22 .567 |
| Columbus .25 21 .543 | Kent .19 21 .475 |
| Louisville .22 23 .489 | Toledo .18 27 .400 |
| St. Paul .22 20 .522 | Milwaukee .17 26 .396 |

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Evansville .19 10 .655 | Davenport .13 14 .481 |
| Springfield .17 11 .607 | Peoria .12 14 .462 |
| Keokuk .16 13 .556 | South Bend .12 14 .462 |
| Muskegon .15 12 .556 | Rockford .12 14 .462 |

NORTHERN ASSOCIATION.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Marquette .10 10 .500 | Waterloo .10 10 .500 |
| Mason City .10 10 .500 | Keokuk .10 10 .500 |
| Clinton .10 10 .500 | La Crosse .10 10 .500 |
| Fort Dodge .10 10 .500 | Sioux Falls .10 10 .500 |

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Atlanta .7 7 .500 | Mobile .0 0 .000 |
| New Orleans .6 6 .500 | Memphis .0 0 .000 |
| Nashville .5 5 .455 | Chattanooga .0 0 .000 |
| Chattanooga .10 10 .500 | Little Rock .0 0 .000 |

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Seattle .4 4 .500 | Spokane .0 0 .000 |
| Vancouver .4 4 .500 | Great Falls .0 0 .000 |
| Butte .0 0 .000 | Butte .0 0 .000 |
| Portland .0 0 .000 | Portland .0 0 .000 |

COAST LEAGUE.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| San Francisco .1 1 .500 | San Francisco .1 1 .500 |
| San Francisco .1 1 .500 | San Francisco .1 1 .500 |
| San Francisco .1 1 .500 | San Francisco .1 1 .500 |
| San Francisco .1 1 .500 | San Francisco .1 1 .500 |

WESTERN LEAGUE.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Des Moines .13 13 .500 | Omaha .0 0 .000 |
| Lincoln .7 7 .500 | Lincoln .7 7 .500 |
| Denver .1 1 .500 | St. Joseph .0 0 .000 |
| Denver .1 1 .500 | St. Joseph .0 0 .000 |

CHICAGO.

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Chicago .30 18 .625 | Chicago .30 18 .625 |
| Chicago .30 18 .625 | Chicago .30 18 .625 |
| Chicago .30 18 .625 | Chicago .30 18 .625 |
| Chicago .30 18 .625 | Chicago .30 18 .625 |

CUBS' PARK FLOODED, STOPPING CONTEST; JACKIES IN PAGEANT

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Rain drowned out the opening battle of the Cubs-Phillies campaign for second place yesterday, but not until after the patriotic pageant prepared for registration day had been staged and pronounced an unqualified success by the 5,000 who were on hand to see it.

One inning was all the athletes could get in before the deluge, and that was productive of a score of 1 to 0 in favor of the Phillies.

Capt. Moffett of the Great Lakes naval station more than made good on his promise for the military features by sending three companies of Jackies in the parade.

In addition to the Great Lakes band, altogether fully 300 enlisted men took part in the pageant, which occupied half an hour previous to game time.

Exhibition by Jackies.

The companies, picked from the sea-men guards, gave an exhibition drill which commanded waves of applause from the spectators, every one of whom stood on his or her own feet throughout the drill.

The band, although not directed by Sousa, played plenty of Sousa stuff and was cheered even more heartily than the sailors. The rain did not dampen any of the enthusiasm of the boy musicians, who breasted the wind while the clouds were flooding the field with several quicksteps.

Before the rain ceased entirely the marines showed their scorn for water by marching back to the station singing "How Dry I Am."

Liberty Bond Salesmen on Job.

Another patriotic feature was the presence of a squad of Liberty bond salesmen, who gave every baseball fan that entered the park a chance to invest, after asking those who looked as if they were of the right age if they had registered before coming to the game.

There was nothing to the pastime itself. Demaree was selected to oppose Alexander of the Great and got through one inning with only one run scored off him with a double, two singles, and a wild throw by Walter. The Cubs failed to count in their half, although Alexander had a two base wild throw for Walter and Doyle beat out a hit to the same shortstop.

At the end of the inning the clouds burst and in five minutes the hitting subsided. The game was afoot, preventing any chance of renewing the combat. It was arranged to play it off on Aug. 7.

Philadelphia is booked for three more games, today, tomorrow, and Friday, after which the New York Giants are due for a four game series.

Detroit Spurns Indians' Offer for Sam Crawford

Cleveland, O., June 5.—Falling to arrange a deal for Sam Crawford, Detroit's veteran outfielder, President Dunn of Cleveland is on the hunt for a hard hitting substitute outfielder whose name he refused to divulge. Dunn expects to complete the deal within ten days.

The Cleveland management wanted Wahoo Sam, but President Dunn of the Detroit club would not accept the terms. Crawford is receiving \$7,500 as a pinch hitter. Navin, it is understood, has no wish to dispose of him.

Poles to Have Junior Nine.

At a meeting of the members of the Polish-American A. C. on Monday a junior baseball team was organized under the temporary leadership of E. T. Somowski. Tryouts will be held at Humboldt park Sunday.

White Sox Notes

Philadelphia, Pa., June 5.—[Special.]—The Sox left tonight for Washington and will play the Griffith team there for the next four days, providing Griffith hasn't moved it to Brooklyn, Buffalo, Toronto, Kansas City, or somewhere else.

Eddie Collins was in his old time batting stride, knocking three clean singles in five tries up.

Michalski was given a hit in the first inning by Rube. The latter came with the ball, but got his hand on the sliding side and instead of firing it he slipped it gently to the Sox bench.

Joe Jackson wasn't satisfied with one good catch and tried another on Strunk's fly ball. He saw it was impossible, but it was then too late to block the ball, which went through him to the wall.

Leibold turned a swell catch in the third. Strunk was on first with one out and played hit-and-run with Molansky. The ball was outside and Strunk hit to Leibold. Leibold captured the ball, then tossed it first for a double play.

REDLEGS RALLY IN 9TH, DEFEATING GIANTS IN CLOSE GAME, 6-5

Cincinnati, O., June 5.—Cincinnati took the first game of the series from New York, 6 to 5. The visitors made a run in the first and third innings without getting a hit. The Reds were one behind when they went to bat in the ninth.

Shan singled, Mitchell doubled when Kauff fell down, allowing the ball to go over his head, Shan being held at third. Groh tied to Burns, who misjudged the ball. When he turned to get it he fell and it went for a double, both Shan and Mitchell scoring. Score:

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Burns .12 12 .500 | Groh .12 12 .500 |
| Shan .12 12 .500 | Mitchell .12 12 .500 |
| Kauff .12 12 .500 | Kauff .12 12 .500 |
| Groh .12 12 .500 | Groh .12 12 .500 |

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

Reds .12 12 .500

Giants .12 12 .500

IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS BY RING W. LARDNER

AS WE HOPE.

It looked extremely doubtful, that great and glorious match.

With Bethlehem-Holloway in the box and Hindenburg to catch.

With Zimmerman at second, he of the gumshoe plot.

And Hohenzollern coaching and yelling "Me und Gott."

And then, when mighty Nicholas, emerging from the trench.

Struck three times at the atmosphere.

Believe me, little children, 'twas then no time to shout.

It seemed as if those dear Allies were really down and out.

The neutrals all got up to go—Big Norway and the Swede.

Dutch Holland and Kid Switzerland, Al-fonso in the lead.

Said they: "This Hohenzollern guy shows us where we get off.

There isn't any chance to cheer for Hail and Hail and Jot."

And we could hear them growling, as they walked through the gate.

"If only they had sent old Montenegro to the plate.

That bird he would have copped for us a few Teutonic scalps."

Remember what old Monte did to them Tyrolean Alps!"

The last half of the ninth arrived, and here is what occurred:

John Bull had lined a single out and France was safe at third.

The score was tied, two men were out; Roumania's turn to bat.

Roumania from a minor league, and very weak at that.

Then Captain Leibel spoke up, remarking, "I suppose

it's up to me to pick a guy who'll crack one on the nose.

Hickey Glued to His Job by Three Year Contract

Yesterday's gist of American association doing brought Al Tearney's statement that he did not desire the presidency of the big minor league, and the announcement by President Tom Hickey that the latter has lined up with a three years' irrevocable contract as head of the A. A.

American Giants vs. Cubans.

The American Giants and Cuban Stars will clash this afternoon at Schermer's park. "Rube" Foster's team has not been beaten this season on its home field.

NINE RUNS IN SECOND GIVE RED SOX GAME.

Boston, Mass., June 5.—Boston won the deciding game of the series from Cleveland, 11 to 4, by driving Gould and Morton from the slab in the second inning, when nine runs counted. Score:

| W. L. Pct. | W. L. Pct. |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Boston .39 12 .701 | Detroit .17 24 .415 |
| Chicago .30 18 .625 | New York .17 25 .4 |

GIVES SLOGAN FOR BUSINESS MEN DURING WAR

"No Panicky Saving and No Excessive Profits," Urges Banker.

One of Wall street's most distinguished and most successful bankers, a German by birth, but true to American principles and devoted to American ideals, offers the following slogan for business men during the war: "No panicky saving and no excessive profits." There could be no better text for sermons on war time economics.

Fortunately the hoarding mania of a few weeks ago is subsiding and the trend of Washington thought is toward scientific apportionment of the financial burdens of preparedness. There has been no whitening about the use of the burden, but there has been much apprehension lest amateurish or too zealous hands would unduly damage or destroy some of the trees of initiative and enterprise in gathering the fruits thereof.

The tax schedule as at first proposed was crude, but it has been improved by thoughtful revision after consultation with experts able to explain relativity, to adjust perspective.

Obnoxious Features Removed. Some particularly obnoxious features have been removed, or it is assumed that they will be. The worst of these was retroactive taxation. It is now said that the senate finance committee has started action to abolish the requirement of the income tax law for collection at the source in the case of interest on bonds and various other items, so that merely information at the source shall be required.

It is estimated that but 10 per cent of the income tax collected is paid at the source, and much confusion results. Passage of the proposed bill would also have the effect of relieving corporations which have exemption covenants in their bonds from paying the income tax of those who actually receive the income.

One of the most questions given much attention by corporation lawyers is in respect to stock dividends, which they contend should not be regarded as income, but merely a change in the form of an equity that has belonged to the stockholders, the partners of the business.

Caused by Futures. Instead of closing grain exchanges it is likely that their valuable functions will be utilized under close supervision. The recent runaway wheat market was caused not by ordinary speculation, but by overaccumulation of futures by foreign governments—70,000,000 bushels in Chicago and Winnipeg—in the face of warning and pleading by the best informed men in the grain trade of this country and by high official representatives of the board of trade of this city.

Big men of business in the west and the east alike have demonstrated their patriotism, intelligence and moderation ever since the break with Germany. They have tried to pursue the middle course, with "no panicky saving and no excessive profits," and their example has been contagious not merely among business men and investors in the mass but also among the professional statesmen and political advisers. A not superfluous addition to the slogan might be, "and no hoarding of goods."

Money and Exchange. Money rates in Chicago firm at 5 per cent on collateral, 5 1/2 per cent on commercial paper, and 5 3/4 per cent over the counter. New York exchanges, 15 1/2 per cent discount. Chicago bank clearing, \$88,825,322.

STEEL COMPANIES WITHDRAW FROM PUBLIC MARKET

In order to be in a favorable position to take care of the war needs of the government several large steel companies have withdrawn from the public market for a period of several years. Many of the orders already booked may be subjected to delayed deliveries, as the requirements of the government will take precedence over all private contracts. There is much competition among buyers for private concerns for the privilege of placing orders for deliveries several years distant. They are said to be not only willing to pay a premium for contracts specifying delivery as far ahead as 1919.

Among the big steel companies who are out of the market as far as the present is concerned, are the Illinois and Inland Steel companies of Chicago. The Inland company announced yesterday that the entire capacity of its mills had been contracted for up to 1918. Even orders for steel urgently needed by the regular customers of the company cannot be filled.

The Illinois Steel company is waiting until the requirements of the government have been definitely announced before booking any more orders for delivery during the last six months of next year. Few orders are being taken from private buyers, and work on these will be suspended pending the filling of government contracts.

Currency Shipments from Chicago Show Big Excess

An excess of \$11,712,000 was shown in shipments of currency from Chicago during the month of May as compared with receipts, according to figures prepared by W. G. Sturges. This is the largest excess shown for any month of the present year. Following are the figures:

| Receipts | Shipments |
|----------------------|-------------|
| From east of Chicago | \$1,185,000 |
| From west of Chicago | \$1,185,000 |
| From Chicago | \$1,185,000 |
| From other sources | \$1,185,000 |
| Total | \$4,560,000 |

FINANCIAL NOTES

An indication of the effect of making war steel on the rail production of Canada is given in the figures showing a heavy falling off in the output of rails in the dominion in 1916. 41,407 tons were turned out by Canadian rail mills, compared with 80,762 tons in 1915, 82,844 tons in 1914, and 80,709 tons in 1913.

Resources of the country's national banks have reached another high record. Controller Williams announces that on May 1, the date of the last bank call, the assets of the banks aggregated \$18,144,000,000, an increase of \$185,000,000 since the last previous call March 5 and of nearly \$2,000,000,000 since a year ago. Reserves of \$408,000,000 with reserve agents, \$75,000,000 with reserve agents, and \$703,000,000 in their own vaults were reported by the banks, the combined total with reserve banks and in vault exceeding legal requirements by \$26,000,000.

Deposits reached the new high record of \$13,075,000,000, exceeding by \$118,000,000 those of March 5 and by \$1,944,000,000 those of a year ago.

Chandler Motor company earnings are running at the rate of about \$17 a share. It is stated that the business is 124 per cent greater than it was a year ago and that the profits are running at the rate of 182 per cent increase over a year ago.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad company was held today and the directors and officers of the road were re-elected.

The American Chain company, it is reported, will build a plant at Norfolk at a cost of about \$500,000.

The Burlington Steel company has increased its capital stock from \$400,000 to \$600,000.

U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT

Washington, D. C., June 5.—The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on June 4:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Income to date this year | \$1,621,700,058 |
| Outgo to date this year | \$1,332,330,330 |
| Balance forward | \$289,369,728 |
| Income since last year | \$289,369,728 |
| Outgo since last year | \$289,369,728 |
| Balance forward | \$289,369,728 |

PRODUCE MARKETS

EGGS. CHICAGO, June 5.—Market weak, with prices 1/2 cent down. Receipts, 29,903. Quotations: Firsts, 32 1/2; Seconds, 32; Thirds, 31 1/2; Fourth, 31; Fifth, 30 1/2; Sixth, 30; Seventh, 29 1/2; Eighth, 29; Ninth, 28 1/2; Tenth, 28. **POULTRY.** CHICAGO, June 5.—Market quiet and steady at former prices. Receipts, 18,472. Quotations: Turkeys, 18; Hens, 17; Roosters, 16; Ducks, 15; Geese, 14; Cornish, 13; Bantams, 12; Game, 11; Pheasants, 10; Quail, 9; Partridges, 8; Rabbits, 7; Squirrels, 6; Foxes, 5; Badgers, 4; Skunks, 3; Weasels, 2; Minks, 1; Otters, 1/2; Beavers, 1/4; Muskrats, 1/8; Raccoons, 1/16; Possums, 1/32; Skunks, 1/64; Weasels, 1/128; Minks, 1/256; Otters, 1/512; Beavers, 1/1024; Muskrats, 1/2048; Raccoons, 1/4096; Possums, 1/8192; Skunks, 1/16384; Weasels, 1/32768; Minks, 1/65536; Otters, 1/131072; Beavers, 1/262144; Muskrats, 1/524288; Raccoons, 1/1048576; Possums, 1/2097152; Skunks, 1/4194304; Weasels, 1/8388608; Minks, 1/16777216; Otters, 1/33554432; Beavers, 1/67108864; Muskrats, 1/134217728; Raccoons, 1/268435456; Possums, 1/536870912; Skunks, 1/1073741824; Weasels, 1/2147483648; Minks, 1/4294967296; Otters, 1/8589934592; Beavers, 1/17179869184; Muskrats, 1/34359738368; Raccoons, 1/68719476736; Possums, 1/137438953472; Skunks, 1/274877906944; Weasels, 1/549755813888; Minks, 1/1099511627776; Otters, 1/2199023255552; Beavers, 1/4398046511104; Muskrats, 1/8796093022208; Raccoons, 1/17592186044416; Possums, 1/35184372088832; Skunks, 1/70368744177664; Weasels, 1/140737488355328; Minks, 1/281474976710656; Otters, 1/562949953421312; Beavers, 1/1125899906842624; Muskrats, 1/2251799813685248; Raccoons, 1/4503599627370496; Possums, 1/9007199254740992; Skunks, 1/18014398509481984; Weasels, 1/36028797018963968; Minks, 1/72057594037927936; Otters, 1/144115188075855872; Beavers, 1/288230376151711744; Muskrats, 1/576460752303423488; Raccoons, 1/1152921504606846976; Possums, 1/2305843009213693952; Skunks, 1/4611686018427387904; Weasels, 1/9223372036854775808; Minks, 1/18446744073709551616; Otters, 1/36893488147419103232; Beavers, 1/73786976294838206464; Muskrats, 1/147573952489676412928; Raccoons, 1/295147904979352825856; Possums, 1/590295809958705651712; Skunks, 1/1180591619917411303424; Weasels, 1/2361183239834822606848; Minks, 1/4722366479669645213696; Otters, 1/9444732959339290427392; Beavers, 1/18889465918678580854784; Muskrats, 1/37778931837357161709568; Raccoons, 1/75557863674714323419136; Possums, 1/151115727349428646838272; Skunks, 1/302231454698857293676544; Weasels, 1/604462909397714587353088; Minks, 1/1208925818795429174706176; Otters, 1/2417851637590858349412352; Beavers, 1/4835703275181716698824704; Muskrats, 1/9671406550363433397649408; Raccoons, 1/19342813100726866792898816; Possums, 1/38685626201453733585797632; Skunks, 1/77371252402907467171595264; Weasels, 1/15474250480581493434310528; Minks, 1/30948500961163886868621056; Otters, 1/61897001922327773737322112; Beavers, 1/123794003844655547474644224; Muskrats, 1/247588007693111094949288448; Raccoons, 1/495176015386222189898576896; Possums, 1/990352030772444379797153792; Skunks, 1/1980704061544888759594307584; Weasels, 1/3961408123097777519188615168; Minks, 1/7922816246195555038377230336; Otters, 1/15845632492391110076754460672; Beavers, 1/31691264884782220153509121344; Muskrats, 1/63382529769564440307018242688; Raccoons, 1/126765059539128880614036485376; Possums, 1/253530119078257761228072970752; Skunks, 1/507060238156457522456145941504; Weasels, 1/101412047631295044491231883008; Minks, 1/202824095262590088982463766016; Otters, 1/405648190525180177964927532032; Beavers, 1/811296381050360355929855064064; Muskrats, 1/1622592720100720711859710110128; Raccoons, 1/3245185440201441423719420220256; Possums, 1/6490370880402882847438840440512; Skunks, 1/12980741760805765694877680881024; Weasels, 1/25961483521611531389755561762048; Minks, 1/51922967043223062779111123524096; Otters, 1/103845934086446125558222247048192; Beavers, 1/207691868172892251116444444014384; Muskrats, 1/415383736345784502232888888028768; Raccoons, 1/830767472691569004465777776057536; Possums, 1/1661534945823138008911555552115072; Skunks, 1/332306989164627601782311111102144; Weasels, 1/664613978329255203564622222204288; Minks, 1/1329227956658510407129244444404576; Otters, 1/2658455913317020814256968888809152; Beavers, 1/5316911826634041628513937777718304; Muskrats, 1/1063382365326808325702787555546608; Raccoons, 1/212676473065361665140557511111932128; Possums, 1/425352946130723330281115111111864256; Skunks, 1/850705892261446660562230222222732512; Weasels, 1/1701411784522933321124444444444465024; Minks, 1/3402823569045866642248888888888930048; Otters, 1/6805647138091733284497777777777860096; Beavers, 1/13611294271618466568995555555557201152; Muskrats, 1/2722258854323693313799111111111440230304; Raccoons, 1/5444517708647386627598222222222880460608; Possums, 1/10889035372914773255197644444444760921216; Skunks, 1/21778070745829546510395288888889521842432; Weasels, 1/43556141491659093020790577777779043684864; Minks, 1/87112282983318186041581155555558087369728; Otters, 1/17422455976636372008311622222221614739456; Beavers, 1/34844911953272744016623244444443229478912; Muskrats, 1/69689823906545488033246488888886458957824; Raccoons, 1/139379647813090960066492977777772917591648; Possums, 1/2787592956261819201329849555555558351919296; Skunks, 1/55751859125236384026596991111111167038395904; Weasels, 1/111503718250476768051193982222222234076791808; Minks, 1/22300743650095353610238796444444468153593616; Otters, 1/44601487300190707220477592888888813630718432; Beavers, 1/8920297460038141444095518577777772726143664; Muskrats, 1/17840594920076282880191171555555554452287328; Raccoons, 1/3568118984015256576038235111111118904574656; Possums, 1/713623796803051315207647022222223809153112; Skunks, 1/142724753606010226241514444444476182306224; Weasels, 1/2854495072120204448302888888889523646448; Minks, 1/5708990144240408896605777777779047289296; Otters, 1/114179802884808177921211555555580814578592; Beavers, 1/228359605769616355842423111111116129157184; Muskrats, 1/456719211539232711684846222222222452583168; Raccoons, 1/9134384230784654233696924444444449051666336; Possums, 1/1826876846156910467393848888888881810332704; Skunks, 1/3653753692313820934787697777777773620665408; Weasels, 1/730750738462764186957551555555572413310912; Minks, 1/146150147692552833791111111111442826621824; Otters, 1/29230029538510566758222222222228853253648; Beavers, 1/58460059077021133516444444444447706507296; Muskrats, 1/116920118154022267032888888888815413014592; Raccoons, 1/233840236308044534065777777777730826029184; Possums, 1/467680472616089068131555555555561653203728; Skunks, 1/935360945232178136263111111111123264075536; Weasels, 1/187072189046435627526222222222246528111072; Minks, 1/374144378092871255052444444444493056222144; Otters, 1/7482887561857425101048888888889861124288; Beavers, 1/1496577523714850202097777777779722252576; Muskrats, 1/29931550474297004041955555555594445251532; Raccoons, 1/59863100948594008083911111111188885253064; Possums, 1/119726201891188016167822222222377770512128; Skunks, 1/239452403782376032335644444444755540252512; Weasels, 1/478904807564752064671288888888911105102524; Minks, 1/957809615129504129342577777777822205102524; Otters, 1/19156192305900825868515555555844102524; Beavers, 1/3831238461180016173703111111117688205102524; Muskrats, 1/766247692236003234740622222222337688205102524; Raccoons, 1/15324953844720064748012444444467537688205102524; Possums, 1/306499076894401289616088888888135137688205102524; Skunks, 1/61299815378880257923217777777727027688205102524; Weasels, 1/122599627577600515846435555555544027688205102524; Minks, 1/24519925515520103692887111111188027688205102524; Otters, 1/49039851031040207385772222222236027688205102524; Beavers, 1/9807970206208041477154444444472027688205102524; Muskrats, 1/19615940412416083154488888888844027688205102524; Raccoons, 1/3923188082483216630897777777788027688205102524; Possums, 1/7846376164966433261795555555576027688205102524; Skunks, 1/1569275232993286653591111111152027688205102524; Weasels, 1/3138550465986573307182222222224027688205102524; Minks, 1/627710093197314661436444444448027688205102524; Otters, 1/12554201863946293228728888888896027688205102524; Beavers, 1/25108403727892586457557777777712027688205102524; Muskrats, 1/5021680745578517291511555555584027688205102524; Raccoons, 1/10043361491573434583022222222224027688205102524; Possums, 1/20086722983146869660444444448027688205102524; Skunks, 1/401734459662937393208888888896027688205102524; Weasels, 1/803468919325874786417777777712027688205102524; Minks, 1/1606937838651749572355555584027688205102524; Otters, 1/321387567730349915461111111112027688205102524; Beavers, 1/64277513546069983092222222224027688205102524; Muskrats, 1/12855502709213996618444444448027688205102524; Raccoons, 1/25711005418427993236888888896027688205102524; Possums, 1/514220108368559864737777777712027688205102524; Skunks, 1/102844021737711977475555584027688205102524; Weasels, 1/205688043475437954951111111112027688205102524; Minks, 1/41137608695087589990222222224027688205102524; Otters, 1/8227521739017517998044444448027688205102524; Beavers, 1/16455043678035035996088888896027688205102524; Muskrats, 1/329100873566700719931777777712027688205102524; Raccoons, 1/6582017473334014396235555584027688205102524; Possums, 1/131640349466680287924777777712027688205102524; Skunks, 1/263280698933360575849555584027688205102524; Weasels, 1/526561397866721151699111111112027688205102524; Minks, 1/10531227957334423033982222224027688205102524; Otters, 1/2106245514666884606796444448027688205102524; Beavers, 1/42124910293337692135928888896027688205102524; Muskrats, 1/842498205866753842718577777712027688205102524; Raccoons, 1/1684996411334507645371555584027688205102524; Possums, 1/336999282266901529074311111112027688205102524; Skunks, 1/67399856453380305814862222224027688205102524; Weasels, 1/134799712906760611632955584027688205102524; Minks, 1/269599425813401222659111111112027688205102524; Otters, 1/5391988516268024453182222224027688205102524; Beavers, 1/10783976325136049063644448027688205102524; Muskrats, 1/215679526502720981228888896027688205102524; Raccoons, 1/43135905300544196245777777712027688205102524; Possums, 1/86271810601088392491555584027688205102524; Skunks, 1/172543621202176784931111111112027688205102524; Weasels, 1/345087242404353569862222224027688205102524; Minks, 1/6901744848087071397355584027688205102524; Otters, 1/138034896961714279547111111112027688205102524; Beavers, 1/2760697939234285590944448027688205102524; Muskrats, 1/55213958784685711818888896027688205102524; Raccoons, 1/11042791576937143637777777712027688205102524; Possums, 1/2208558315387428727555584027688205102524; Skunks, 1/441711663077485745511111111112027688205102524; Weasels, 1/8834233261549715102222224027688205102524; Minks, 1/176684652309943502044448027688205102524; Otters, 1/3533693046198870040888896027688205102524; Beavers, 1/7067386092397740081777777712027688205102524; Muskrats, 1/1413477218395548016355584

10

ced, competent shipping

knowledge of the city, initiative, and executive ability of the highest type, and a record that will bear the most searching investigation. For such a man we can offer good salary and a fine future. Address C O 804, Tribune.

WINDOW TRIMMERS.
Good Openings for
Several Experienced
Trimmers; steady positions;
Apply Superintendent's office,
WIEBELDT'S.
Milwaukee, at Paulina-st.
WINDOW TRIMMER and CARD WRITER
desired; send resume to

etc. THALMAN & LEVI, Kokomo
 Executives and Managers.
 KAGER—FOR CONCERN ABOUT THE
 are in automobile financing, only they
 thoroughly understand all branches
 business and they have had wide ex-
 perience need reply: state qualifications and
 ad. Room 853, 1222 Bldg., N. Y. CH.
 Boys—Office and Factory.
 =
 =
 AUTO BOYS,
 3 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE
 IN SCHOOL CERTIFI-
 CATES. APPLY SHIPPING
 CLERK, SUBSEASMENT.
 MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,
 RETAIL.
 =
 =
 AUTO & DELIVERY BOYS.
 APPLY SHIPPING ROOM.
 MANDEL BROTHERS.
 =
 =
 BOYS,
 16 TO 19 YEARS.
 =
 =
 IN SCHOOL CERTIFI-
 CATES.
 MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
 =
 =
 =

BOYS,
MESSENGERS,
OFFICE BOYS.
Over 10 years of age.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

BOYS—OVER 16 YEARS OLD
steady employment; ex-
perience not necessary.
AS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

ate-st., north of Madison.
 Y — OFFICE; BRIGHT
 must be 16 yrs. of age; \$7
 week.
 E N. K. FAIRBANK CO.,
 223 W. 18th-st.

TEN, 17 YEARS OF AGE, HANDY
in plating, polishing, and lacquering
who are not afraid to work and who
take themselves generally useful. Apply
to Mr. Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Co., 173
Main-st.
Y-S-14 YEARS AND OVER
deliver packages. Call
S. Franklin, 2d floor.

WE WANT SEVERAL BOYS 17
years of age, who are mechanically in-
terested. Advancement will rapidly follow in-
creased ability; good wages. Apply FELT &
WANT MFG. CO., 1735 N. Pauline-st.
-FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING.
Must be over 16 yrs., \$10 to \$12 per wa-
ge and one-half for overtime. Apply
TOY TINKERS, 721 Custer-av., Evan-
ston, Ill.
-14 to 17 YEARS OLD, WITH AT
least grammar school education; excellent

WANT TO GET INTO THE UNION STOCKYARDS?
GOOD, BRIGHT, ENERGETIC 18 to 25 years old, to handle mail and filling orders, good salary for advance.
 Call 449 Marquette Bldg.
TO ASSIST IN EMPLOYMENT OF North Side factory; good advancement. Sels, Schwab & Co. 514 Superior St.
BRIGHT, OF GOOD APPEARANCE to handle mail and filling orders, good salary for advance.
 Call 449 Marquette Bldg.

are and experience. Address C Y
tribune.
BRIGHT, FOR GENERAL OFFIC
splendid opportunity for advance-
must be 16 yrs. or over. **BUNTE**
730 W. Monroe-st., 7th fl.
- 14 to 16 YEARS FOR WORK IN
SPRING ROOM.
IMPERIAL BRASS MFG. CO.
1200 W. HARRISON-ST.
OFFICE BETWEEN 16 AND 18 YRS.
must be grammar school graduate

general office, CRANE CO., 889 S.
 3d-av.
 BRIGHT, NEAT, FOR GENERAL OF
 work; splendid opportunity for ad-
 vement. Illinois Life Insurance Co., 10
 Salle-st.
 OFFICE, 1818. GRANMAN SCHOOL
 mates. Kelloge Switchboard and Sup-
 Adams and Aberdeen.
 SHIPPING ROOM. PERMANENT
 at once. OLIVER TYPEWRITER.
 7 N. Dearborn.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK, PURCHASE
Department. REID, MURDOCH & CO.
1. bridge.
16 YRS. AND OVER FOR LIGHT
bly work. H. G. SAAL CO.
Ravenswood-av.
ERRAND: 16 YEARS OLD: \$7 to
Chicago Bracking and Embroidery Co.
Market-st.
OR NEWSPAPER PHOTOGRAPHIC
rn: good chance for advancement.
east Bldg.

2. TWO YEARS SHIPPING WORK: Pen-
sion, apply at once. Oliver Typewr-
-187. N. Dearborn.

3. LAW OFFICE ABOUT 17 YEARS:
state experience and salary expect-
-address C P 80. Tribune.

4. TO 18 YEARS FOR WORK IN
ing room. Imperial Brass Mfg. Co.,
Harrison.

5. GENERAL OFFICE WORK: SOUTH
concern; rapid advancement; splendid
nity. Address C P 212. Tribune.

COOD. BRIGHT. TO OR OVER EN-
and assist in office and stockroom.
Rubber Co., 164 W. Lake-st.

OR OFFICE SANTARIUM: SOME
ence with multigraph. Apply MR.
M. 1643 W. Harrison-st.

1-18 YRS. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
start; good chance for advancement
C 7443, Tribune.

COOD. BRIGHT. TO CARRY MES-
for large corporation; good chance
ance. Address D 849, Tribune.

FOR SAND BRICKS. FULLON SAW
S. 82d-av. and 23d-st.
TO ASSIST IN KITCHEN: GOOD PL.
wages. Call 51 W. Delaware.
FOR MESSENGERS AND OFFICE WR.
Hoyne-av.
OFFICE 15 TO 17 YRS. OF AGE
ON & CO. 41st and Ashland-av.

... and Office.

STENOGRAPHERS AND CLERKS—Two experience typists—rapid, accurate, good pay, salary to start \$1000.00; hours 8-5, alternate days; Call since 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. **HARD CO. 15th-pd. and S. W.**

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—with ability to teach others. **TURNER Mfg. Co. 14th-pd. and S. W.**

TYPIST PHONE SWITCH—experienced, neat, accurate, good pay—teaching switchboard work—rapid typist; correct penmanship; no experience; \$4 per hour; require another typist—no experience; **W. W. GOSSAR 11th. H. W. GOSSAR Michigan 27**

TYPIST—YOUNG LADY—single, capable position

TYPIST-BILL CLERK-MU
clerical experience; sta
fully; salary \$10-\$11. Ad
Tribune.

TYPIST-FIRST CLASS; ON
like to learn dictaphone.
Tribune.

TYPIST AND BILLER-
must be good at figures;
dress C P 64. Tribune.

TYPE-SETTING conditions; fair
 working conditions; fair
 P.A. 97. Tribune.
 TYPEISTS TO FILL IN LE
 Room 1079 Rand-McNally
 TYPEIST-FOR PERMANENT
 Call 757 Railway Exchar
 TYPEISTS-EXPERIENCED.
 Addressing Co. 895 Rand
 TYPEISTS-EXPERIENCED.
 STRAUSS BROS., 1027 W

WOMAN
WANTED

To work in men's
receive men's pay

Apply Superintendent

THE RYAN C
Hegewisch, C

WOMAN-SODA FOUNT
ened; for resort season
tes room; must thorough
work; wire or write. MF
Charlevoix, Mich.

WOMAN-YOUNG, WITH
experience, in office of Ne
in am. and ex

secure attention: salary
start. Address C P 383. T
WOMEN—TO HELP IN B
board; no Sunday work.
res-41.

==
YOUNG WOMEN
-14 to 18 years,
tors, wrappers, a

partment, and ca
Rapid advancement
Bring age and
tificates.
Apply 8:30 to 1
perintendent's of

THE FA
—
—
—
YOUNG W
(between 16 and
for Day and
Telegraph Po
Rapid advan

PAYMENT W
LIFE INSUR
VACATIONS W
APPLY TO R
CHIEF OPERAT
Union, 111 W. J

YOUNG WOMAN
years of age, for
wrapping and
room work; ex-
necessary.

BUTLER BR
Randolph Stre

Household and
CHAMBERMAID-APPLY
AWAY, Greystone Ho-
stone-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRES
tent: family of 2; count
3627 Gra. 1-blvd.

COOK-PLAIN, AND C
work; refs. 4534 Drex
Ave.

COOK-COLORED ALSO
shore, Hubbard Woods.

GIRL-GOOD; MUST B
and willing to do house
work. Willing to work

GIRL - SCANDINAVIA
general housework, fa
work; good home right
10th floor, 412 S. 5th-s
8490. Mr. Naylor.

Kimhurst 335. MRS. KEN
 GIRL—SWEDISH. GEN
 for small family of ad
 Phone Central 3225.
 Tribune.
 GIRL—OR WOMAN.
 over 40. for genera
 nament. Address B 242.
 GIRL—EXP. GENERA
 rta. apt. 4 in family
 HARRINGTON. 450 Sun
 GIRLS—4. YOUNG. TO
 2 maids. 2 laundry w
 keeper. Mercy Hospital.
 GIRL—FIRST CLASS. G

Must be good cook and
38: reference. 318 Linn
GIRL—EXP. GENERAL
no laundry; refs. 504
2665. DAVIS.
GIRL—14 to 16. LI
MALTER, 827 Wavel
View 6298.
GIRL—FOR HOUSEW
with children; good
Sunyside 3970.
GIRL — FOR GENE
must answer phone.
Milwaukee-av.
GIRL—WHITE. EXP.

eral housework; no
6039 University-av. P
GIRL - GENERAL HS
laundry; references.
GIRL - FOR GENERAL
Forest-av., P. state.
GIRL - FOR GENERAL
nights; small family.
GIRL - COMPETENT. G
laundry; good wages.
GIRL - FOR GENERAL
white; to leave the ci
GIRL - GENERAL
wages. 5337 Calume
Att.

-WHITE: GENE
 adult. Phone Douglas
 GIRL - FOR GENERAL
 English av. 3d apt.
 HOUSEKEEPER - WORK
 4000 ft. suburb; am
 laundry. 838 Rochester
 HOUSEKPR - ECONOM
 worthy; state wage
 rences required. Add
 HOUSEWORK - MIT
 for general housewo
 home. Phone Edgewa
 LAUNDRESS - EXPER
 Swedish woman for
 P

MAID - GENERAL DO
washing; must be pro
or German; preferred;
East-av., near Chicago
morning or evening.
MAID - COMPETENT
housework; 4 in fa
Laurel-av. Phone W
MAID-HOUSEWORK
washing; second m
more-av.
MAID-GENERAL H
tent; family of 3; 7
worth-av., Pa. More
MAID-GENERAL H

GENERAL HO
to go to country. E
~~MAD-COMPETENT~~
WHLA. 6115 Hill-av

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1917

This Paper Consists of _____

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

\$233 SEQUEL
VETERAN

Julius H. Wood, 80 years old, entered the waiting room street station yesterday his station at his side wait for his train.

"These war times," as a chance acquaintance of the days when I was time Sam in the civil war was a hot scrimmage Longstreet charged the Chickamauga. Just as I of the rebels' army